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#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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No. 33

Bibliographical Contributions

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# REFERENCES ON AMERICAN COLONIAL AGRICULTURE

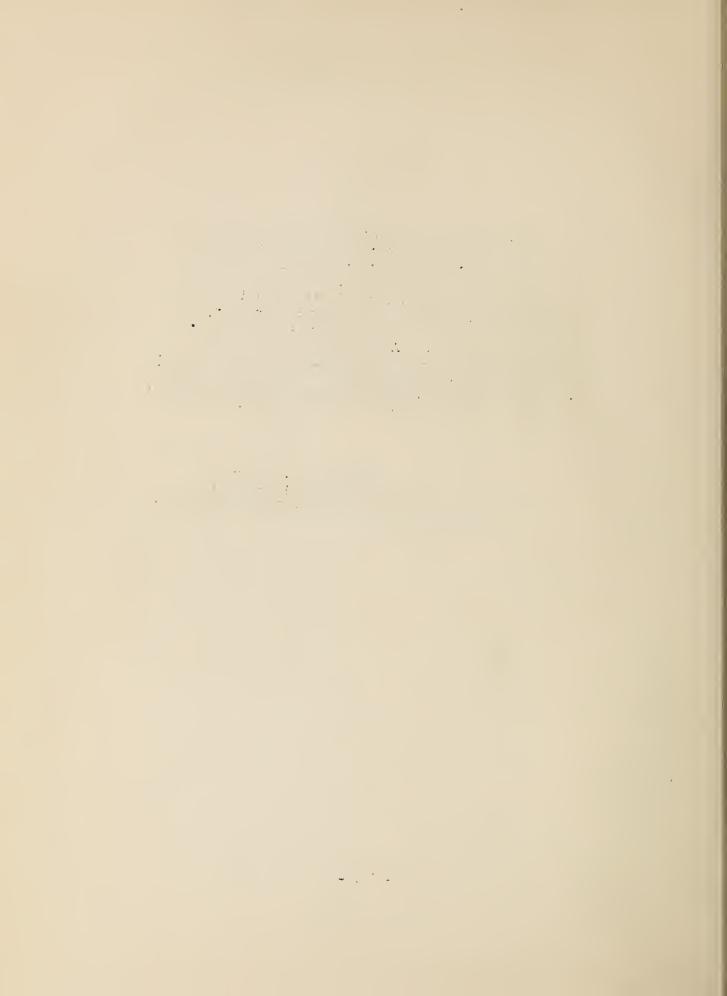
By

Everett E. Edwards, Agricultural Economist Bureau of Agricultural Economics 1-1 --- --- 1 

#### PREFACE

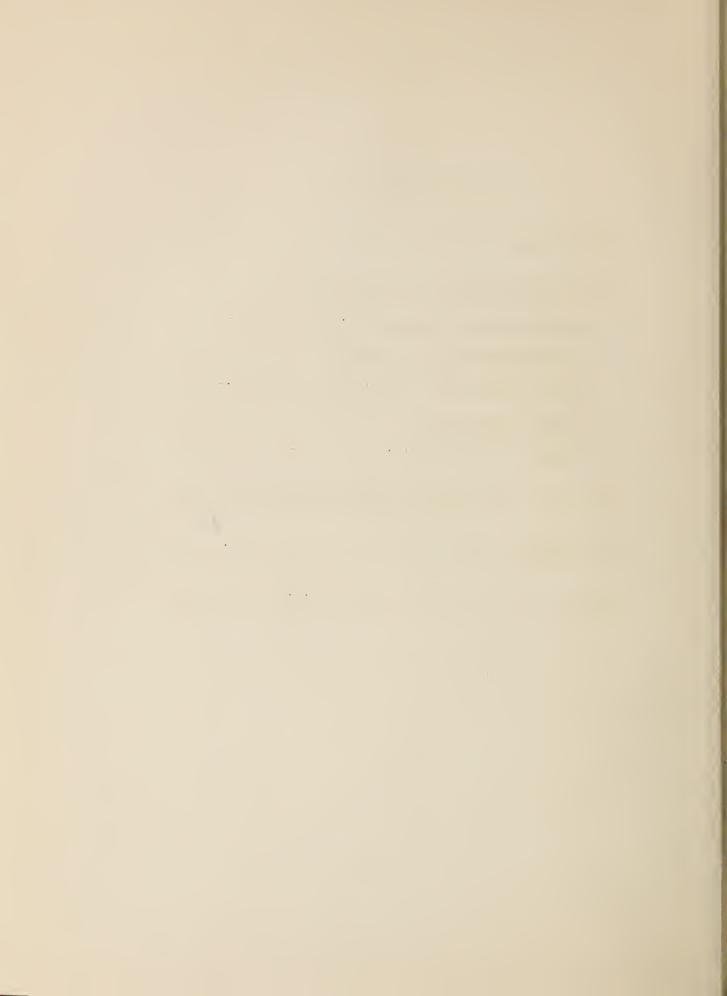
This list of references is prepared primarily for those who need citations of articles and books that afford factual data concerning the history of American colonial agriculture. In order to enhance the utility of the list, sections on American Indian contributions, English agricultural practices, Dutch influences, and French and Spanish contributions have been included. A selection of the more comprehensive references on land policies to 1776 helps, further to complete the picture. The bibliographies cited in the initial section supply additional references on the broader aspects of the subject.

Everett E. Edwards
Agricultural Economist
Bureau of Agricultural Economics



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#### BIBLIOGRAPHIES

AGRICULTURAL HISTORY. v. 1- Washington, D. C., Agricultural
History Society. January 1927Comments:
(1)

Agricultural History, the quarterly journal of the Agricultural History Society, is a medium for the publication of research and documents pertaining to the history of agriculture in all its phases. Materials on the history of agriculture in all countries are included, and also materials on institutions, organizations, and sciences, which have been factors in agricultural development. Each number has a News Notes and Comments section in which current books and articles which are of interest and value to workers in the subject of agricultural history are cited.

The Agricultural History Society was organized in 1919 to promote interest, study, and research in the history of agriculture. It holds its annual meeting in Washington, D. C., in the spring. Through an affiliation agreement, its principal literary session is held in connection with the annual meeting of the American Historical Association and other historical societies during the last week in December.

For additional information address the Agricultural History Society, Room 3901, South Building, 13th and C Streets, Southwest, Washington, D. C.

(2)

EDWARDS, EVERETT E. A bibliography of the history of agriculture in the United States. U. S. Department of Agriculture, Miscellaneous Publication 84, 307 p. Washington, U. S. Govt. Print. Off. 1930.

Contents to be noted:

Generalities (American histories, a selected list; interpretations of American history; scope of the history of American agriculture; bibliographies; annual reports and yearbooks; current articles and books), p. 1-11.

Geographic factors in American history (general; physiography; soils; climater geography of American agriculture), p. 12-20.

Indian contributions to American agriculture, p. 21-31.

Colonization and settlement in America, p. 32-50.

EDWARDS, EVERETT E. Continued. Land policies and the public domain, p. 50-59. Agriculture: general historical summaries. p. 59-61. Agriculture in the colonial period, p. 61-66. Agriculture by regions and commodities, p. 75-104. Agriculture in the States, p. 104-168. Transportation and markets (colonial period; etc.). p. 185-189. Index, p. 283-307. Reviews: Russell H. Anderson, in American Journal of Sociology 37:848 (March 1932). May Lamberton Becker, in Saturday Review of Literature 7:573 (Jan. 31, 1931). Theodore C. Blegen, in Minnesota History 12:90 (March 1931). Joseph Schafer, in Wisconsin Magazine of History 14:332 (March 1931). Agricultural Economics Literature 5:20 (January 1931). Journal of the Ministry of Agriculture 38: 335-336 (June 1931). Southwestern Social Science Quarterly 12:192 (September 1931). - George Washington and agriculture; a classified list of annotated references with an introductory note. U. S. Department of Agriculture, Library, Bibliographical Contributions 22, ed. 2, 77 p., mimeog. Washington, (3)D. C. 1936. Ed. 1, 1931. Contents to be noted: Introductory note, p. 1-3. Washington's agricultural writings, p. 4-11. Washington's farming activities, p. 12-32. Mount Vernon - Washington's home, p. 33-48. Washington and western land, p. 49-62. Washington's interest in internal improvements, p. 63-71. - A list of American economic histories. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Library, Bibliographical Contribu-(11) tions 27, 25 p., mimeog. Washington, D. C. 1935.

References on the significance of the frontier in American history. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Library, Bibliographical Contributions 25, 65 p., . mimeog. Washington, D. C. 1935.

(5)

# Bibliographies

SCHMIDT, LOUIS BERNARD. Topical studies and references on the economic history of American agriculture. Rev. ed., 126 (6)p. Philadelphia, McKinley Publishing Co. 1923. Contents to be noted: The study of history, p. 27-30. The history of American agriculture, p. 30-32. The frontier in American history, p. 33-34. Geographic influences in American history, p. 34-36. Indian agriculture in America, p. 36-38. Land systems of the American colonies, 1607-1763, p. 38-39. Agriculture in the American colonies, 1607-1763, p. 39-42. Trade and commerce of the American colonies, 1607-1763, p. 42-43. Population and agriculture, 1763-1815, p. 45-47. The public lands, 1763-1820, p. 47-49. Comments: The author's essay entitled "The Economic History of American Agriculture" on p. 9-26 is followed by a classified list of pertinent articles, monographs, and general historical works under the headings cited above. Topical studies and references on the history of American agriculture. 52 p., mimeog. [Ames, Ia.], Department of History and Government, Iowa State College. (7)1937. Contents to be noted: General introduction, p. 1-5. Economic history and the history of American agriculture, p. 6-8. The English background of American agriculture, p. 8. Foundations of American agriculture: Introduction, p. 9. Aboriginal agriculture, p. 10-11. Colonial land systems and tenures, p. 11-12. Types and progress of Colonial agriculture, \* p. 13-15. Colonial trade and markets, p. 15-17. The frontier of the American colonies, p. 17. This bibliography is similar to the same author's

History of American Agriculture ([Ames, Ia.], Department of History and Government, Iowa State College, 1936.

50 p., mimeog.).

TRIMBLE, WILLIAM JOSEPH. Introductory manual for the study and reading of agrarian history. 47 p. [Fargo, N. D. 1917].

(8)

Contents to be noted:

Ancient and medieval agriculture (Egypt; Palestine; Euphrates region; Greece; Rome; Medieval period), p. 5-17.

A survey of the history of modern agriculture (England; Germany; Holland; France; Miscellaneous references - Spain, Italy, Switzerland, Denmark, Norway, Russia, China, Japan, West Indies, Peru, Australia and New Zealand), p. 19-27.

United States (General; aboriginal agriculture; colonial agriculture; land tenure; agricultural implements; livestock; special and regional studies; the rise of the great surplus in food products after the Civil War; political and associational activities of farmers; agricultural press; activities of the Federal Government; sciences contributory to agriculture; summary of agriculture of the United States), p. 29-47.

#### Comments:

"The plan of this introductory manual is to afford references and suggestions for a survey of the general history of agriculture and for a more detailed study of that of the United States. The work at the present stage is tentative and necessarily incomplete; yet the compiler ventures to hope that it may be of some use to the many who are interested in this comparatively fresh phase of the study of history, and especially because it embodies bibliographical data and comments from both historians and technical agriculturists." - Preface.

TRUE, RODNEY HOWARD. Beginnings of agricultural literature in America. American Library Association, Bulletin 14:186-194. July 1920.

#### Comments:

A bibliographical survey of agricultural literary development, beginning with the reports of the early explorers, in which references are made to food products, and extending to John Skinner's founding of the American Farmer in 1819.

(9)

# Indigenous and Foreign Contributions

#### American Indian Contributions

EDWARDS, EVERETT E. Agriculture of the American Indians; a classified list of annotated historical references with an introduction. U. S. Department of Agriculture, Library, Bibliographical Contributions 23, ed. 2, 106 p., mimeog. Washington, D. C. 1933. Ed. 1, May 1932.

(10)

Contents to be noted:

Introduction, p. v-xi.

Foreword to second edition, p. xii.

Agriculture of the American Indians:

General Historical references, p. 1-14.

Agriculture of particular regions and tribes, p. 15-29.

Specific crops (corn, cotton, maple sugar, potatoes, tobacco, wild rice), p. 30-46.

Miscellaneous (bees, dogs, horses, wild turkeys), p. 47-49.
Agriculture on Indian Reservations in the United States,

p. 50-57.

Uncultivated plants used by American Indians: Food and industrial plants, p. 58-73.

Medicinal plants, p. 74-78.

Addenda, p. 79-94. Index, p. 95-106.

#### English Agricultural Practices

EDWARDS, EVERETT E. Selected references on the history of English agriculture. U. S. Department of Agriculture, Library, Bibliographical Contributions 24, 42 p., mimeog. Washington, D. C. 1935.

(11)

Comments:

The bibliography includes a section on bibliographies as well as histories.

#### Dutch Influences

PRIESTLEY, HERBERT INGRAM. The coming of the white man, 1492-1848. (A history of American life, edited by Arthur Meier Schlesinger and Dixon Ryan Fox, v. 1). 411 p., illus. New York, Macmillan Co. 1929.

-(12)

Contents to be noted:

Life among the Dutch and Swedes, p. 291-320.

Our Dutch heritage, p. 321-350.

Critical essays on authorities, p. 380-386.

#### French Contributions

BOLTON, HERBERT EUGENE, and THOMAS MAITLAND MARSHALL. The colonization of North America, 1492-1783. 609 p., maps.

New York Macmillan Co. 1920.

(13)

Contents to be noted:

The establishment of the French colonies (1500-1700), p. 78-103.

The French in Louisiana and the far northwest (1699-1762), p. 275-298.

Selected readings at the end of each chapter.

Comments:

"This book represents an attempt to bring into one account the story of European expansion in North America down to 1783." - Preface.

CAIFBELL, EDNA F. New Orleans at the time of the Louisiana Purchase. Geographical Review 11:414-425, maps. July 1921.

(14)

Contents to be noted:

Distribution of population in Lower Louisiana; growth of population; pastoral lands; agriculture; agricultural trends in colonial days; New Orleans as a city; other population centers; industrial conditions; commercial conditions; traffic on the Mississippi River; bibliographical footnotes.

New Orleans in early days. Geographical Review 10:31-36.

July 1920. (15)

Comments:

Eighteenth century livestock, rice and indigo, tobacco cotton, sugar cane, lumber, Mediterranean tree culture, silk culture, and commercial development.

CARRIER, LYMAN. The beginnings of agriculture in America. 323 p.

New York, McGraw-Hill Book Co. 1923. (16)

Contents to be noted:

See p. 104, 216-222.

DART, HENRY PLAUCHÉ. A great Louisiana plantation of the French colonial period, 1737-1738. Louisiana Historical Quarterly 8:589-593. October 1925. (17)

Comments:

The Chaouachas grant or plantation at English Turn, below the site of New Orleans as it existed at that time.

# Indigenous and Foreign Contributions: French

DART, HENRY PLAUCHÉ. A Louisiana indigo plantation on Bayou Teche, 1773. Louisiana Historical Quarterly 9:565-589. October 1926.  Comments:  Text translated by Laura L. Porteous.  Chiefly an inventory of all the contents and appliances of an indigo plantation.	(18)
GAYARRÉ, CHARLES. Historical notes on the commerce and agriculture of Louisiana, 1720-1766. Louisiana Historical Quarterly 2:286-291. July 1919.	(19)
HIRSCH, ARTHUR HENRY. French influence on American agriculture in the colonial period with special reference to southern provinces. Agricultural History 4:1-9. January 1930.	(20)
The Huguenots of colonial South Carolina. 338 p.  Durham, N. C., Duke University Press. 1928.  Contents to be noted:  The economic successes of the Huguenots in South Caro-	(21)
lina, p. 165-195.  Rural industries in which Huguenots engaged extensively, p. 196-217.  Bibliography, p. 265-282.  Comments:  Abstract in Chicago University Abstract of Theses, Humanistic Series (1924-25) 3:407-411.  Reviews:	
D. Huger Bacot, in American Historical Review 33:921- 922 (July 1928). Francis B. Simkins, in North Carolina Historical Review 5:112-115 (January 1929).	
HOUGHTON, LOUISE SEYMOUR. Our debt to the red man; the French- Indians in the development of the United States, with an introduction by Francis E. Leupp. 210 p., illus. Boston, Stratford Co. 1918. Comments:	(22)
The services of the French-Indian metis.  Reviews:  Dorothy A. Heinemann, in Minnesota History Bulletin 3:89-90 (May 1919).	

JONES, LLEWELLYN RODWELL, and P. W. BRYAN. North America; an historical, economic, and regional geography. Ed. 2, rev. and enl. 560 p., maps, diagr. London, Methuen & Co. 1928. Ed. 1. 1924.

(23)

Contents to be noted:

The geographical environment of the early French settlement, p. 38-54.

Reviews:

Charles Redway Dryer, in Geographical Review 15:503-506 (July 1925).

LIPPINCOTT, ISAAC. Industry among the French in the Illinois Country. Journal of Political Economy 13:114-125. January 1910.

(24)

Comments:

"Although the activity of the French in the 'Illinois Country,' as the small section of the upper Mississippi Valley with its center of population about Kaskaskia was called, forms an isolated chapter in the industrial history of the West, owing to its failure to connect with the species of industry brought to this region by the American pioneer, yet, from the point of view of French success in America, these few colonies played a rôle of no small importance. Their agriculture, though practiced in a very desultory fashion, provided an important means of subsistance for the French colonies on the lower Mississippi; their prosperous Indian trade produced a considerable revenue for the French traders." - p. 114.

PRIESTLEY, HERBERT INGRAM. The coming of the white man, 1492-1848. (A history of American life, edited by Dixon Ryan Fox and Arthur Meier Schlesinger, v. 1). 411 p., illus. New York, Macmillan Co. 1929.

(25)

Contents to be noted:

The builders of French empire, p. 210-235. French homes in the northern wilderness, p. 236-258. The men of the middle border, p. 259-290. Critical essay on authorities, p. 370-380.

Reviews:

Solon J. Buck, in Minnesota History 11:77-78 (March 1930). Isaac Joslin Cox, in American Historical Review 35:374-376 (January 1930). O. M. Dickerson, in Mississippi Valley Historical Review 16:564-655 (March 1930). Clarence H. Haring, in New England Quarterly 3:563-568 (July 1930). Arthur P. Whitaker, in Hispanic American Historical Review 10:61-64 (February 1930).

# Indigenous and Foreign Contributions: French

REYNOLDS, JOHN. The agricultural resources of southern Illinois.
Illinois Historical Society, Transactions 1917:141-161. (26)
Comments:

See the section on the first French settlements and the first French agriculture in southern Illinois.

SURREY, MRS. NANCY MARIA (MILLER). The commerce of Louisiana during the French régime, 1699-1763. (Columbia university studies in history, economics, and public law, 4. v. 71, no. 1; whole no. 167). 476 p., maps. New York, Columbia University Press [etc.]. 1916.

(27)

Comments:

Published as a thesis (Ph.D.), Columbia University, 1916. Bibliography, p. 464-476.

Reviews:

Irving B. Richman, in American Historical Review 22:714-715 (April 1917). Geographical Review 11:466-467 (July 1921).

The development of industries in Louisiana during the French regime, 1673-1763. Mississippi Valley Historical Review 9:227-235. December 1922. (28)

Comments:

A discussion of the various crops and livestock raised or attempted in Louisiana before about 1747 when a Spanish trade developed which caused planters to neglect agriculture. The making of pitch, tar, bricks, silk, wax, and lumber is mentioned.

WRONG, GEORGE MACKINNON. The rise and fall of New France. 2 v.,
map. New York, Macmillan Co. 1928. (29)
Comments:

A comprehensive summary of French settlements and influences in North America.

Authorities at the end of each volume.

Reviews:

H. P. B., in Geographical Journal 74:184-186 (August 1929). Milledge L. Bonham, Jr., in American Historical Review 35: 126-128 (October 1929). Solon J. Buck, in Minnesota History 10:436-438 (December 1929). Ralph Henry Gabriel, in Political Science Quarterly 45:635-637 (December 1930).

#### Spanish Contributions

ACOSTA, JOSÉ DE. The natural & moral history of the Indies, by Father Joseph de Acosta. Reprinted from the English translated edition of Edward Grimston, 1604. Edited with notes and an introduction, by Clements R. Markham. (Works issued by the Hakluyt Society, no. 60-61). First edition in Seville in 1590. 2 v. London, Hakluyt Society. 1880.

Contents to be noted:

(30)

Book 4,

Of plants and fruits which have bin carried out of Spaine to the Indies, 1:265-266.

Of grapes, vines, olives, mulberries, and canes of sugar, 1:267-269.

Of beasts bearing wooll and of kine, 1:270-272.

Of some seasts of Europe which the Spaniardes found at the Indies, and how they passed thither, 1:273-274.

Of fowles which are heere, and are at the Indies, and how they could passe thither, 1:275-276.

BLACKMAR, FRANK WILSON. Spanish institutions of the southwest. (Johns Hopkins university studies in historical and political science. Extra v. 10). 353 p., illus. Baltimore, Johns Hopkins Press. 1891.

(31)

Contents to be noted:

The mission system, p. 112-152.

Spanish colonial municipalities, p. 153-191.

Presidios and presidial towns, p. 192-216.

The Spanish occupation of Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas, p. 217-237.

The social conditions of the Indians, p. 238-254.

The social and political life of the colonists, p. 255-279.

The land question, p. 309-328.

Authorities consulted, p. xxi-xxv.

BOLTON, HERBERT EUGENE. Defensive Spanish expansion and the significance of the Borderlands. The Trans-Mississippi West, edited by James F. Willard and Colin B. Goodykoontz, p. 1-42 (Boulder, University of Colorado. 1930).

(32)

Contents to be noted:

For a summary of the contributions of the Spanish to American life and particularly the Spanish Borderlands, see p. 36-42.

BOLTON, HERBERT EUGENE. The mission as a frontier institution in the Spanish-American colonies. American Historical Review 23:42-61. October 1917.

(33)

Comments:

An interpretative study of the mission in its manifold aspects as an ecclesiastical, civil, social, and economic institution on the frontiers of New Spain.

The Spanish borderlands; a chronicle of Old Florida and the Southwest. (Chronicles of America, edited by Allen Johnson, v. 23). 320 p., map. New Haven, Yale University Press [etc.]. 1921.

(34)

Contents to be noted:

Preface, p. vii-x.

Florida, p. 120-164.

Louisiana, p. 232-257.

Bibliographical note, p. 297-303.

Reviews:

J. A. Robertson, in American Historical Review 27:580-582 (April 1922). W. S. Robertson, in Mississippi Valley Historical Review 9:166-167 (September 1922).

, and THOMAS MAITLAND MARSHALL. The colonization of North America, 1492-1783. 609 p., maps. New York, Macmillan Co. 1920.

(35)

Contents to be noted:

The founding of New Spain (1492-1543), p. 13-51.
The expansion of New Spain (1543-1609), p. 52-77.
The Spanish advance in the seventeenth century, p. 233-256.
Texas, Primeria Alta, and the Franco-Spanish Border conflict (1687-1763), p. 289-308.

The Russian advance: the occupation of Alta California and Louisiana by Spain (1763-1783), p. 384-402.

Comments:

These chapters afford a summary of Spanish expansion to 1783. The selected readings cited at the end of each chapter are excellent brief lists of references. Some sources and materials in Spanish are listed, but most of the titles are secondary works in English.

"This book represents an attempt to bring into one account the story of European expansion in North America down to 1783." - Preface.

BROWNE, C. A. Some historical relations of agriculture in the West Indies to that of the United States. Agricultural History 1:23-33. July 1927.

(36)

BURNS,	FRANCIS P	. The Spa	nish land	laws of B	Louisiana.	
	Louisiana	Historical	Quarterly	11:557-	531. October	1928. (37)
Com	ments:					

Chiefly a series of extracts from the laws of Spain governing the granting of land in Louisiana from 1769 to 1802. Descriptions of several of the larger land grants, and summary of the laws passed by Congress from 1804 to 1812 concerning the confirmation of these land grants.

- CARRIER, LYMAN. The beginnings of agriculture in America.

  323 p. New York, McGraw-Hill Book Co. 1923. (38)

  Contents to be noted:

  See p. 16, 103, 108-113.
- COBO, DERMATE. Historia del nuevo mundo...publicada por primera vez con notas y otras ilustraciones de D. Marcos Jiménez de la Espada. (Sociedad de bibliofilos andaluces. [obras publicades. l ser.]). 4 v. Seville, Imp. de E. Rasco. 1890-95. Escrita en el ano 1653,-Advertencia prelimiar. (39)
- COMAN, KATHERINE. Economic beginnings of the far west: how we won the land beyond the Mississippi. 2 v. in one, illus.

  New York, Macmillan Co. 1925. (40)

  Contents to be noted:

  The colonizers (1, New Mexico; 2, Louisiana; 3, Texas;

  4, California), 1:28-189.

  Bibliographical notes, 1:401-410.
- HENDRY, GEORGE W. The adobe brick as a historical source; reporting further studies in adobe brick analysis.

  Agricultural History 5:110-127. July 1931. (41)

  Comments:

This article includes sections on the testimony of the adobe brick, crop remains from various historic buildings, weed remains from various historic buildings, field crop determinations, fruit crop determinations, garden crop determinations, crnamental plant determinations, alien weed introduction, and summary. For an abstract, see Everett E. Edwards, in Social Science Abstracts 3:17129 (November 1931).

HENDRY, GEORGE W. Continued.

The article is a summary of all contributions to date through the method of adobe brick analysis and is a continuation of earlier studies reported in a paper by the same author and Margaret P. Kelly, entitled "The Plant Content of Adobe Bricks, with a Note on Adobe Brick Making; a Contribution to the Agricultural History of California Derived from a Study of the Plant Remains Found in Adobe Buildings," in the California Historical Society Quarterly 4:361-373 (December 1925).

JONES, LLEWELLYN RODWELL, and P. W. BRYAN. North America; an historical, economic, and regional geography. Ed. 2, rev. and enl. 560 p., maps. London, Methuen & Co. 1928. Ed. 1, 1924.

(42)

Contents to be noted:

The geographic factors which controlled the Spanish advance into northern Mexico and southern California, p. 25-37.

Reviews:

Charles Redway Dryer, in Geographical Review 15:503-506 (July 1925). H. A. Innis, in Canadian Historical Review 6:175-178 (June 1925).

MECHAM, J. LLOYD. The northern expansion of New Spain, 1522-1822: a selected descriptive bibliographical list. Hispanic American Historical Review 7:233-276. May 1927. (43) Contents to be noted:

General, 1522-1822 (bibliographical guides; primary sources; secondary works), p. 233-243.

Special: restricted areas and periods (bibliographical guides; the northern frontiers, 1522-1700; the northern frontiers, 1700-1763; the northern frontiers to the end of Spanish rule, 1763-1822), p. 243-272. Frontier institutions (primary sources; secondary works), p. 272-276.

Comments:

"Only those titles which the compiler regards as being indispensable to a fairly intensive study of the history of northern frontiers of New Spain are included.... The aim has been to present in this list the nucleus of a library on the subject—the minimum resources upon which a survey of the field should be based. Wherever possible only the most readily obtainable books are mentioned. In a few instances, however, the inclusion of rare volumes in the list was unavoidable." - p. 233.

PELZER, LOUIS. The Spanish land grants of Upper Louisiana.

Iowa Journal of History and Politics 11:3-37.

January 1913.

(44)

Contents to be noted:

The Spanish land policy, p. 3-15.

The ascertainment and adjustment of Spanish land claims in Upper Louisiana, 1804-1812, p. 15-29.

Adjustment of Spanish land claims in Missouri, 1816-1874, p. 29-37.

#### Comments:

"In the thirty-four years of Spanish domination in Louisiana thousands of land grants were made, and migration and settlement were stimulated. With the purchase of the territory in 1803 the United States fell heir to the confusion of the Spanish grants — a condition which required more than half a century of legislation and administration and a vast amount of litigation."

PEREYRA, CARLOS. La obra de España en América. 292 p.

Madrid, Biblioteca Mueva. [1920]. Also a French translation, 1925. (45)

PRIESTLEY, HERBERT INGRAM. The coming of the white man, 14921848. (A history of American life, edited by Dixon Ryan
Fox and Arthur Meier Schlesinger, v. 1). 411 p., illus.
New York, Macmillan Co. 1929.

(46)

Contents to be noted:

The westward impulse, p. 1-29.

The Spanish advance, p. 30-50.

Pioneers of New Mexico and Florida, p. 51-84.

Economic life in New Spain, p. 85-103.

The wards of the Spaniards, p. 104-138.

Spanish colonial life and letters, p. 139-172.

The last cycle of New Spain, p. 173-209.

Bibliographical suggestions, p. 351-370.

#### Reviews:

Solon J. Buck, in Minnesota History 11:77-78 (March 1930). Isaac Joslin Cox, in American Historical Review 35:374-376 (January 1930). O. M. Dickerson, in Mississippi Valley Historical Review 16:564-566 (March 1930). Clarence H. Haring, in New England Quarterly 3:563-568 (July 1930). Arthur P. Whitaker, in Hispanic American Historical Review 10:61-64 (February 1930).

# Indigenous and Foreign Contributions: Spanish

PUENTE Y OLEA, MANUEL DE LA. Estudios españoles. Los trabajos geográficos de la Casa de contratación. 451 p., illus., maps. Sevilla, Escuela tipográfica y Libreriá Salesianas. 1900.  Contents to be noted:  La Casa de contratación ó Casa de Indias de Sevilla;  Las expediciones á descubrir.  Los estudios geográficos.  Otros trabajos. El enriquecimiento de la fauna y de la flora.	(47)
REDONET Y LÓPEZ-DÓRIGA, LUIS, El espíritu rural de España en la colonización de América. 37 p. Madrid, E. Giménez Moreno. 1932.  Comments:  The agricultural systems of Spain and its colonies, with attention to the influence of the former on the latter in methods, laws, and spirit.  Reprinted from Revista de las Españas 7 (1932).	(48)
ROBERTSON, JAMES ALEXANDER. Some notes on the transfer by Spain of plants and animals to its colonies overseas.  James Sprunt Historical Studies (Studies in Hispanic-American History, edited by William Whatley Pierson)  19(2):7-21. Chapel Hill, University of North Carolina Press. 1927.  Contents to be noted: Introductory statement, p. 7-10. Transfer and spread of animals, p. 10-13. Introduction of plant life, p. 13-21. Bibliographical footnotes.	(49)
WEBB, WALTER PRESCOTT, The great plains. 525 p., illus., maps. Boston, Ginn & Co. 1931.  Contents to be noted:  The Spanish approach to the Great Plains, p. 85-139.  Bibliography at the end of each chapter.	(50)
WHITAKER, ARTHUR P. The Spanish contribution to American agriculture. Agricultural History 3:1-14. January	(51)

WRIGHT, IRENE A., contributor. The commencement of the cane sugar industry in America. American Historical Review 21:755-750. July 1916.

(52)

Reproduction of nineteen documents with an introduction and annotations. The locality dealt with is Santo Domingo. "These papers, illustrating, it is believed with much interest, the small beginnings of one of the greatest American industries, are contributed by Miss Irene A. Wright, now in Seville. 'They were found by her in the Archivo General de Indias, in that Miss Wright has also contributed the introduccity. For the annotations, however, she is not tion. responsible; and it should perhaps also be mentioned that the remoteness of Seville under the circumstances of the present year has prevented the managing editor from learning seasonably whether the notes in the original which he has characterized as marginal may not in fact be endorsements." - J. Franklin Jameson.

# Agriculture of the Thirteen English Colonies

ANONYMOUS. American husbandry. Containing an account of the soil, climate, production and agriculture of the British colonies in North America and the West Indies; with observations on the advantages and disadvantages of settling in them, compared with Great Britain and Ireland. 2 v. London, J. Bew. 1775.

(53)

Comments:

An account of the general economic conditions and agricultural affairs in particular in the English colonies in America. Description of the soil, climate, agricultural practices, products of each colony, from Nova Scotia to the West Indies. The author, evidently trained in science, was familiar with agriculture in Virginia and Maryland.

Lyman Carrier has claimed that Dr. John Mitchell, an English physician, naturalist, and historian, who lived in Virginia for a time, was the author. For Carrier's views, see his article, "American Husbandry, A Much Overlooked Publication," in the Journal of the American Society of Agronomy 11:206-211 (May 1919). Also his article, "Dr. John Mitchell, Haturalist, Cartographer, and Historian," in the American Historical Association Report (1918) 1:199-219, and in Agricultural History Society Papers 1:199-219, for a more extended consideration of Mitchell's life and works.

ADAMS, JAMES TRUSLOW. Provincial society, 1690-1763. (A history of American life, edited by A. M. Schlesinger and D. R. Fox, v. 3). 374 p., illus. New York, Macmillan Co. 1928.

(54)

Contents to be noted:

The structure of society, 1690-1700, p. 1-24.

The economic basis, 1690-1713, p. 25-55.

The aristocrats, 1690-1713, p. 56-34.

The common man, 1690-1713, p. 85-112.

The intellectual outlook, 1690-1713, p. 113-138.

The life of the spirit, 1690-1713, p. 139-166.

New blood, 1713-1745, p. 167-193.

The changing South, 1713-1745, p. 194-221.

The commercialization of the Morth, 1713-1745, p. 222-257.

The growth of the Colonial culture, 1713-1745, p. 258-292.

The mid-century, 1745-1763, p. 293-323.

Critical essay on authorities, p. 324-356.

Index, p. 359-374.

Reviews:

Cheesman A. Herrick, in American Historical Review 33:665-666 (April 1928).

ANDREWS, CHARLES MCLEAN. Colonial folkways; a chronicle of American life in the reign of the Georges. (The Chronicles of America, edited by Allen Johnson, v. 9). 255 p., illus. New Haven, Yale University Press [etc.]. 1919. (55)Contents to be noted: The land and the people, p. 1-22. Town and country, p. 23-44. Reprinted with omissions in L. B. Schmidt and E. D. Ross, editors, Readings in the Economic History of American Agriculture, p. 73-82 (New York, Macmillan Co., 1925). Colonial houses, p. 45-69. Habiliments and habits, p. 70-95. Everyday needs and diversions, p. 96-129. The intellectual life, p. 130-150. The cure of souls, p. 161-177. The problem of labor, p. 178-203. Colonial travel, p. 204-235. Bibliographical note, p. 239-243. - The colonial period of American history. New Haven, (56)Yale University Press. [1934-]. Contents to be noted: See the index under such headings as: agriculturo, cattle, hogs, land tenure, livestock, servants, tobacco. a history, edited by A. B. Hart, v. 5). 369 p., maps. (57)New York and London, Harper & Bros. 1904. Contenus to be noted: Navigation acts and colonial trade (1651-1672), p. 3-21. Commercial and economic conditions in the colonies (1652-1639), p. 314-336. Oritical essay on authorities, p. 337-354. BALLAGH, JAMES CURTIS. A history of slavery in Virginia. (Johns Hopkins university studies in historical and political science. Extra v. 24). 160 p. Baltimore, (58)Johns Hopkins Press. 1902. Reviews:

J. S. D[assett], in South Atlantic Quarterly 2:33-

87 (January 1903). Nation 75:310-311 (Oct. 16,

1902).

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BALLAGH, JAMES CURTIS. White servitude in the colony of Virginia. (John Hopkins university studies in historical and political science, ser. 13, no. 6-7). 99 p. Baltimore, Johns Hopkins Press. 1895.  Contents to be noted:  Servitude under the London Company (early colonists; land tenure, p. 17-21; classes; organization of labor; tenants-at-halves, apprentices, servants)	(59)
Indented servitude (legal status of the servant, - first period, 1619-1642, - second period, 1642- 1726, - third period, 1726-1788, - social status of the servant) The freedman Conclusions Bibliography, p. 96-99.	
BASSETT, JOHN SPENCIA. The relation between the Virginia planter and the London Merchant. American Historical Association, Armuel Report (1901) 1:553-575.  Washington. 1902.  Comments:  The article is reprinted with omissions in L. B.  Schmidt and E. D. Ross, editors, Readings on the Economic History of American Agriculture, p. 98-106 (New York, 1925).	(60)
Slavery and servitude in the colony of Morth Carolina.  (Johns Hopkins university studies in historical and political science, ser. 14, no. 4-5). 36 p. Baltimore,  Johns Hopkins Press. 1896.  Contents to be noted:  The introduction of slavery, p. 11-26.  The legal status of slavery, p. 27-44.  Religious and social life of the slaves, p. 45-64.  The free Negro and Indian slaves, p. 65-74.  White servitude, p. 75-36.	- (61)
BEARD, CHARLES A., and MARY R. BEARD. The rise of American civilization. 2 v. New York, Macmillan Co. 1927.  Contents to be noted:  See especially 1:22, 39-46, 49-51, 55-56, 60, 66, 69, 72, 74, 77, 83-89, 103, 127-129, 135, 293-296.	(62)

BEER, GEORGE LOUIS. The origins of the British colonial system, 1578-1660. 438 p. New York, Macmillan Co. 1905.

(63)

Contents to be noted:

The early history of tobacco, p. 78-100. The Stuart regulation of the tobacco industry, p. 117-175.

BEZAMSON, ANNE, R. D. GRAY and MIRIAM HUSSEY. Prices in colonial Pennsylvania. (Half-title: Industrial research department. Wharton school of finance and commerce). xix, 445 p. Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania Press. 1935.

(64)

Comments:

A study of wholesale prices of commodities, 1720-1775. Appendix, bibliography, charts, and tables. Reviews:

Robert A. East, in Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography 60:191-195 (April 1936). Elizabeth W. Gilboy, in American Academy of Political and Social Science, Annals 154:223-224 (March 1936). Clarence P. Gould, in Mississippi Valley Historical Review 23:261-262 (September 1936). N. S. B. Gras, in American Economic Review 26:145 (March 1936). Leonard W. Larabee, in North Carolina Historical Review 13:263-265 (July 1936). Curtis Nettels, in American Historical Review 41:549-550 (April 1936).
R. S. Tucker, in American Statistical Association, Journal 31:430-432 (June 1936).

BIDWELL, PERCY WELLS, and JOHN I. FALCONER. History of agriculture in the northern United States, 1620-1360. (Carmegie Institution of Washington Publication 358). 512 p., illus. Washington, Carmegie Institution of Washington. 1925.

(65)

Contents to be noted:

Agriculture in the Earliest Settlements:

Field husbandry, p. 5-17.

Livestock, p. 13-32.

Farm labor, equipment, and land, p. 33-39.

Trade in agricultural products, p. 40-45.

Land tenure, p. 19-66.

Rural Economy in the Eighteenth Century:

Pioneering in the eighteenth century, p. 69-83

Farming in the older settlements; crops and tillage, p. 84-101.

BIDWELL, PERCY WELLS, and JOHN I. FALCONER. Continued.
Grazing and livestock, p. 102-114.
Farm management and household economy, p. 115-131.
Agricultural trade, p. 132-144.
Classified and critical bibliography, p. 454-473.

Alphabetical index of authors, p. 474-492.

Professor Harry J. Carman, in commenting on this work, said: "From the outset it is apparent that the authors have left no stone unturned to produce what is by far the most scholarly and all-inclusive history of northern agriculture up to the Civil War that has thus far appeared. One of the most valuable features of the book is the comprehensive and critical bibliographical essay which is appended. This in itself is indispensable to the student who seeks assistance in discovering the widely scattered source materials dealing with the subject." - Political Science Quarterly 41:312-313 (June 1926).

Professor Benjamin H. Hibbard wrote: "As welcome as this volume is to agricultural economists and teachers of history, it must be admitted that it is for the most part a framework of the historical material. Quotations, wellselected quotations, abound in every chapter, in fact on almost every page. No author, however skilful, can tell a story in fascinating style and at the same time draw so heavily and constantly on original source material for subject matter ... At the same time this work has a strength which all narrative accounts lack - that of authenticity and evidence beyond all dispute.... The treatment throughout the volume is severely topical, not much space being given to discussions of agriculture as a whole in its relations to the nation or to other industries and occupations. Especially there appears to be a lack of broad general views such as might, presumably, be used in opening and closing chapters. " - Mississippi Valley Historical Review 13:275-276 (September 1926).

Professor Earle D. Ross, in reviewing the book, wrote: "With the exception of a few paragraphs, based largely upon Dr. Bidwell's illuminating studies of southern New England, the book is lacking in interpretation; there is no attempt to relate the developments in agriculture with the general course of national life. The result of the method followed is a collection of facts regarding the technical developments of the occupation in the regions selected. So constant is the quotation or paraphrase of contemporary records that many of the chapters are of the nature of source selections rather than of organized, digested history.... The 'classified and critical bibliography' is a distinct contribution, and

PIDTELL, FIRCY WELLS, and JOHN I. FALCONER. Continued, provides a convenient, and in the main, trustworthy, quide for the research student. There are, to be sure, some notable omissions.... This book loer not, as title and prefatory statument imply, provide an adequate history of our agriculture before the Civil War in all sections outside of the 'Southern Plant tion'; but it does bring together a wide collection of facts on the developments in the Northeast and, much less completely and satisfactorily, on the Old Northwest, and by opening up the sources of information it helps to clear the way for other investigators." - Journal of Political Economy [4:101-404] (June 1926).

Professor L. B. Schmidt considered that "Both studies [the parts by Bidwell and Talconer] present a narrow view of our agricultural history - largely a history of plants and animals and technical processes and of developments not related to the general development of the nation. In short, they do not constitute a part of our national history. This is the most serious criticism to be made." - American Economic Review 19:742-744 (December 1925).

In commenting on the book, Dr. O. C. Stine said: "This work touches all phases of agricultural economic activity, including farm management, marketing, and rural lift. The westward movement of settlement and shifts in agriculture are described. The influence of the prairies on the progress of agriculture is one of the most interesting chapters of the book. The development of trade in agricultural products is traced, showing not only the development of foreign markets but also of domestic markets. The place of transportation in the development of both production and marketing is properly recognized. On the social and educational side of farm life, Who pathors deal with farm buildings, household industries, and the organization and education of farmers, including a brief sketch on the beginnings of agricultural journalism and of agricultural science." - Journal of Farm Economics 5:140-141 (January 1926).

See also the companion volume by L. C. Gray, cited below. Reviews:

Nelson Antrim Crawford, in Nation 121:708 (Dec. 16, 1925). N. S. B. Gres, in American Misterical Review 51:329-330 (January 1926).

#### Agriculture of the Thirteen English Colonies

BIZZELL, WILLIAM BENNETT. The green rising; an historical survey of agrarianism, with special reference to the organized efforts of the farmers of the United States to improve their economic and social status. 269 p. New York, Macmillan Co. 1926.

(66)

Contents to be noted:

Genesis of agrarianism in the United States (colonial policy of land settlement; land tenure policies; agrarian protests in colonial times; the attitude of the colonial farmers toward the Revolution), p. 90-111.

BOGART, ERMEST LUDLOW. Economic history of American agriculture. 173 p., illus. New York and Chicago, Longmans, Green & Co. 1923.

(67)

Contents to be noted:

Land and resources, p.  $1-1^{\ell}$ .

Colonial agriculture, p. 17-34. Bibliographical note, p. 165.

Selected references at the end of each chapter.

Comments:

This book consists of the chapters on agriculture from the author's Economic History of the United States (ed. 3, rev. New York and Chicago, Longmans, Green & Co. 1922).

Economic history of the American people. (Longmans' economic series). Ed. 2, 891 p., maps. New York [etc.], Longmans, Green & Co. 1935. Ed. 1, 1930. (63) Contents to be noted:

The economics of colonization, p. 1-37.

Colonial agriculture, p. 38-67.

Colonial industries, p. 65-91.

Population and labor, p. 92-112.

Colonial commerce and exchange, p. 113-139.

Colonial finance, p. 140-161.

English colonial theory and policy to 1763, p. 162-179.

Economic causes of the Revolution, p. 180-200.

Confideration and Constitution, p. 201-228.

Neutrality and foreign commerce, p. 229-251.

Bibliographical note at the end of each chapter.

BOGART, ARMEST LUDLOW. Continued.

Comments:

"The present volume is not a revision of the author's Economic History of the United States, but is a new book written after a fresh examination of the sources and of the fruits of new historical scholarship of recent years. The organization of the naterial is similar, however, as experience seemed to show the value of this arrangement." - Preface of Ed. 1, September 1930.

Reviews:

N. S. B. Gras, in American Economic Review 21:514 (September 1931).

An economic history of the United States. 593 p., illus., maps. New York [etc.], Longmans, Green & Co. 1925.

(69)

Contents to be noted:

Exploration and colonization, p. 1-22.

Agriculture and land tenure, p. 23-40.

Colonial industries, p. 41-54.

Systems of labor, p. 55-68.

Trade and exchange, p. 69-82.

English colonial theory and policy (1763-1808),

p. 83-97.

Revolution and reorganization, p. 98-114.

Neutrality and foreign trade, p. 115-127.

References at the end of each chapter.

Comments:

Ed. 1, November 1907; ed. 2, 1912; ed. 3, with revisions, June 1915; ed. 4, rewritten and enlarged in September 1922; reprinted... March 1929.

Reviews:

Guy S. Callender, in American Historical Review 19:156-157 (October 1913). H. O. Meredith, in Economic Journal 18:452-454 (September 1903). Journal of Political Economy 21:277 (March 1912).

and CHARLES MANFRED THOMPSON, editors. Readings in the economic history of the United States. 862 p. New York [etc.], Longmans, Green & Co. [1916].

(70)

Contents to be noted:

Exploration and colonization, 1583-1774, p. 1-27.

Agriculture, industry, and trade, 1607-1763, p. 28-51.

Labor, exchange, and population, 1607-1763, p. 82-114.

English colonial theory and policy, 1651-1763, p. 115-142. Economic causes and conduct of the Revolution, 1764-1783,

p. 143-184.

American commerce and cormercial policy, 1783-1812, p. 185-218.
Agriculture, slavery, and int anal trade, 1783-1308, p. 219-251.

# Agriculture of the Thirteen English Colonies

BOGART, ERNEST LUDLOW, and CHARLES MANFRED THOMPSON, editors. Continued.

#### Comments:

"The need of providing large college classes with collateral reading in a course on the economic history of the United States has led to the preparation of this book. Its purpose has therefore been primarily to provide a sufficient body of material to supplement the more systematic text book and lectures." - Preface.

#### Reviews:

Percy Wells Bidwell, in American Historical Review 22:380-382 (January 1917). Amelia C. Ford, in American Economic Review 7:108-109 (March 1917). Lilian Knowles, in Economic Journal 26:516-518 (December 1916). Louis Bernard Schmidt, in Mississippi Valley Historical Review 7:166-168 (September 1920).

BOLLES, ALBERT SIDNEY. Industrial history of the United States, from the earliest settlements to the present time: being a complete survey of American industries...together with a description of Canadian industries. 936 p., illus. Norwich, Conn., Henry Bill Pub. Co.

Contents to be noted:

Agriculture and horticulture, p. 1-181, see especially p. 1-45 on colonial agriculture. Comments:

"Bolles made an effort to cover the whole period of American history, but being an economist he was weak in history. His treatment of the colonial period, though an improvement over that found in Stebbin's volume, is scant." - N. S. B. Gras, in Economic History Review 1: 25 (January 1927).

BREWER, WILLIAM H. History of American agriculture. United States Bureau of the Census, 10th Census, 1880, v. 3, Report on the Productions of Agriculture, p. 513-521. Washington, Govt. Print. Off. 1883.

Contents to be noted:

See p. 513-517 for discussion of colonial agriculture.

(71)

(72)

BROOMS, EUGENE CLYDE. The story of corn and the westward migration. 308 p., illus., maps. Chicago, New York [etc.], Rand McNally & Co. [1916]. (73) Contents to be noted: The struggle for food, p. 1-15. Mythical stories of our food-giving plants, p. 16-25. Food a factor in civilization, p. 25-43. How the discovery of a new continent affected the world's food supply, p. 14-56. A new continent and a new food, p. 57-73. The lure of the land, p. 74-92. Bibliography, p. 302-303. Comments: There is elementary, material on the history of corn in nearly every chapter. BROWNE, DANIEL JAY. Encouragement of agriculture in the United States. United States Commissioner of Patents Report (74)1857:13-50. Washington. 1353. Contents to be noted: See especially p. 15-23 for a discussion of colonial agriculture. Comments: A summary of agricultural development in the United States to the middle of the nineteenth century. BRUCE, PHILIP ALEXANDER. Economic history of Virginia in the seventeenth century. 2 v. Hew York and London, (75) Macmillan & Co. 1896. Contents to be noted: Agricultural development, 1507-1624, 1:189-275. Agricultural development, 1524-1550, 1:276-344. Agricultural development, 1650-1685, 1:345-423. Agricultural development, 1685-1700, 1:424-486. Acquisition of title to land, the patent, 1:487-571. System of labor, the servant, 1:572-634, 2:1-56. System of labor, the slave, 2:57-130. Domestic economy of the planter, 2:131-241. Relative value of estates, 2:242-257. Conclusion, 2:565-579. Reviews: Herbert L. Osgood, in Political Science Quarterly 11:322-326 (June 1396).

CABELL, NATHANIEL FRANCIS. Early history of agriculture in Virginia. 41 p. Washington, D. C., Printed by Lemuel Towers. 18--. (76)

CALLENDER, GUY STEVENS, editor. Selections from the economic history of the United States, 1765-1860, with introductory essays. (Selections and documents in economics). xviii, 819 p., map. Boston [etc], Ginn & Co. [1909]. (77) Contents to be noted:

The United States in the economic history of the world, p. 1-5.

Colonial economy, p. 6-84.

Colonial policy, p. 85-121.

Economic aspects of the Revolution, p. 122-179.

The economic situation and the new government, p. 180-238. Foreign influences, p. 239-270.

Comments:

"A work that is based on first-hand research and penetrating analysis. The editor's brief introduction to the chapters of excerpts are brilliant expositions of the subjects dealt with." - N. S. B. Gras, in Economic History Review 1:25 (January 1927).

Reviews:

Earnest L. Bogart, in Political Science Quarterly 25:148-149 (March 1910). Katharine Coman, in American Economic Association, Economic Bulletin 3:147-148 (June 1910). Emory R. Johnson, in American Academy of Political and Social Science Annals 35:207-208 (January 1910). Jeremiah S. Young, in Journal of Political Economy 18: 146-147 (February 1910). American Historical Review 15:619-620 (April 1910). Nation 91:216 (Sept. 8, 1910).

CAPITAINE ALEXANDRE. La situation economique et sociale des Etals-Unis à la fin du XVIII<sup>e</sup> siecle (d'après les voyageurs français). 162 p. Paris, Les Presses Universitaires de France. 1926.

(78)

Contents to be noted:

Introduction, v-xx.

Traversée, p. 1-4.

Les villes, p. 5-18.

La campagne et l'agriculture, p. 19-37.

Moyens de communication, p. 38-47.

Commerce, p. 48-71.

Industrie, p. 72-84.

Caratere et mocurs, p. 85-92.

CAPITAINE, ALEXANDRE. Continued.

Religion, p. 93-102.

Education, p. 103-107.

Servitude, p. 103-122.

Indigenes, p. 123-132.

Régions de L'Ouest, p. 133-152.

Conclusion, p. 153-156.

#### Comments:

A description of economic and social conditions in the United States at the end of the eighteenth ce tury as revealed in the journals of French travelers.

CARMAN, HARRY JAMES. Social and economic history of the United States. v. 1-2, illus., maps. Boston [etc.], D. C.

Heath & Co. [1930-1934].

(79)

(80)

Contents to be noted:

The colonial farmer, 1:62-121.

The colonial merchant and manufacturer, 1:122-192.

The conflict of interests, 1:193-264.

Revolution and independence, 1:265-329.

Suggested readings at the end of each chapter.

#### Reviews:

Volume 1: Merle Curti, in American Journal of Sociology 37:492-493 (November 1931). J. G. Randall, in Mississippi Valley Historical Review 17:660-662 (March 1931). Norman J. Ware, in American Economic Review 21: 302 (June 1931).

CARRIER, LYMAN. The beginnings of agriculture in America.

323 p., illus. New York, McGraw-Hill Book Co. 1923.

Contents to be noted:

Value of agricultural history, p. 1-12.

Old World agriculture, p. 13-19.

American Indians, p. 20-25.

Natural vegetation in eastern America, p. 25-40.

Indian agriculture, p. 41-78.

South and Central American Indian crops, p. 7,-89.

Miscellaneous Indian products and practices, p. 90-101.

Exploration period, p. 102-113.

English colonial settlements, p. 114-137.

Massachusetts and New Hompshire, p. 135-152.

New York and New Jersey, p. 153-164.

Maryland and Delaware and Pennsylvania, p. 165-181.

Connecticut and Rhode Island, p. 182-19 .

North Carolina, South Carolina and Georga, p. 195-215.

French settlements and influence, p. 216-222.

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CARRIER, LYMAN. Continued.

Colonial expansion, p. 223-238.

Introduction of European crops, p. 239-252.

Introduction of domestic animals, p. 253-262.

Farm implements and the use of fertilizers, p. 263-272.

Slavery, p. 273-278.

Effect of colonial commerce on agriculture, p. 279-285.

Influence of manufacture of alcoholic beverages on

colonial agriculture, p. 286-293.

Relations with the nother country, p. 294-307.

Bibliography, p. 308-312.

Comments:

A history of agriculture in the thirteen English colonies along the Atlantic Coast.

CARVER, THOMAS NIXON. Agriculture in the United States.

Encyclopedia Americana 1:257-264. New York and Chicago,

(81)

American Corporation. 1932.

Contents to be noted:

See the following topics: land and labor; labor-saving devices; native crops; period of trial and adaptation; bibliography.

Historical sketch of American agriculture. Cyclopedia of American agriculture, edited by L. H. Bailey,
4:39-70. Ed. 4. New York, Macmillan Co. 1909. (82)
Contents to be noted:

Pages 39-50 relate to the colonial period. Note especially Aboriginal Agriculture - The American Indians, by G. K. Holmes, 4:24-39; Introduction of Leading Crops and Farm Animals into North America, 4:70-71; Historic Farm Animals, by M. W. Harper, 4:71-78.

Principles of rural economics. New ed. 401 p.

Boston, Ginn & Co. 1932. (83)

Contents to be noted:

Historical sketch of modern agriculture (The early stages, p. 29-48; beginnings of modern English agriculture, p. 48-63; beginnings of American agriculture, p. 63-73; the era of national development, p. 74-116), p. 29-116.

Bibliography, p. xi-xxi.

Comments:

A somewhat condensed version of the two sections on the agricultural development of the United States as given in the same author's Elements of Rural Economics, p. 54-85 (Boston, Ginn & Co., 1924).

CHANNING, EDWARD. A history of the United States. 6 v. New York, Macmillan Co. 1905-1925. (84) Contents to be noted: The colonies in 1660, 1:511-537. Systems of labor, 2:367-400. See also the index in volume 1 and 2 under such topics as tobacco. - The Narragansett planters: a study of causes. (Johns Hopkins university studies in historical and political science, ser. 4, no. 3). 23 p. Baltimore, Johns Hopkins Press. 1386. (35) CHAPIN, HOWARD MILLAR. Dogs in early New England. 11 p., illus. Providence, E. A. Johnson & Co. 1920. (86) Comments: The article is also published in the Rhode Island Historical Society Collections, v. 13, October 1920. It includes numerous references from the records of early New England which indicate an important place for dogs in the colonial period. CHEVALIER, H. Les charrues anciennes de l'...aérique et de l'Océanie. Société des Ingenieurs Civils de France, Mémoires et Compte Rendu des Travaux, Paris, 73:65-92. January 1920. (87) Comments: The development of the plow in North and South America from the earliest time to the nineteenth century. CHITWOOD, OLIVER PERRY. A history of colonial America. Ell p. (88) New York and London, Harper & Bros. 1931. Contents to be noted: Population and labor, p. 409-432. Agriculture and land tenure, p. 433-451. Colonial industry, p. 452-469. Transportation and trade, p. 470-492. Imperial supervision of the colonies, p. 493-515. Intellectual life, p. 550-577. Manners and customs, p. 572-602. Bibliographical notes, p. 705-790. Reviews: C. C. Crittenden, in North Carolina Historical Review 9:209-212 (April 1932). L. H. Gipson, in American Historical Review 37:606 (April 1932). E. H. Roseboom, in

Mississippi Valley Historical Review 18:550 (March 1932).

COLLINS, GUY N. Notes on the agricultural history of maize.

American Historical Association, Annual Report (1919)

1:411-429. Washington, Govt. Print. Off. 1923.

(89)

(90)

Contents to be noted:

Maize at the time of the discovery of America, p. 418-419. Early accounts of maize, p. 420.

Maize and the early colonists, p. 421-422.

Bibliographical footnotes.

### Comments:

Also published in Agricultural History Society Papers 2:409-429 (Washington, Govt. Print. Off., 1923).

COMAN, KATHARINE. The industrial history of the United States.
461 p., illus, maps. New York, Macmillan Co. 1920.
Contents to be noted:

The land and the people (the discovery of the New World; peopling of North America), p. 1-21.

The business aspects of colonization (the financing of the colonies; land tenure; the colonists; the labor supply; the scarcity of money), p. 22-47.

Industrial development under British control (agriculture; manufactures; commerce; credit money), p. 48-88.

Industrial aspects of the Revolution (causes; industrial consequences; the conquest of the Ohio Valley), p. 89-131.

Bibliography, p. 423-451.

### Comments:

"It was the genuine contribution of Miss Coman to have written an outline that was at once historical and economic, one that can still be used with profit." - N. S. B. Gras, in Economic History Review 1:25 (January 1927).

This history was published in September 1,05 with new and revised editions in September 1910, July 1911, and August 1912.

#### Reviews:

Henry E. Bourne, in Educational Review 31:102-105 (January 1906). Robert C. Brooks, in Bookman 22:530-531 (January 1906). G. S. C[allender], in Yale Review 15:324-326 (November 1906). Carl Russell Fish, in School Review 14:462-463 (June 1906). Henry B. Gardner, in American Historical Review 11:948-949 (July 1906). Robert Morris, in Journal of Political Economy 14:62 (January 1906).

CONNOLLY, JAMES C. Slavery in colonial New Jersey and the causes operating against its extension. New Jersey Historical Society, Proceedings (n.s.) 14:181-202. April 1929. (91)

CONNOR, LOUIS GEORGE. A brief history of the sheep industry in the United States. American Historical Association, Annual Report 1918:89-197, maps. Washington, Govt. Print. Off. 1921.

(92)

Contents to be noted:

First Period (1609-1807) The sheep industry part of a self-sufficing economy, p. 93-102:

Introducing sheep into the colonies.

Colonial sheep industry.

Colonial wool market.

Efforts to increase the number of sheep just prior to the Revolution.

Improvement in the woel market after the Revolution. Local depression in sheep and wool growing (1793-1808).

The "Otter" sheep.

Local efforts for breed improvement.

Advent of the Merine.

#### Comments:

Also published in Agricultural History Society Papers 1:89-197 (Washington, Govt. Print. Off., 1921).

CRAVEN, AVERY ODELLE. Soil exhaustion as a factor in the agricultural history of Virginia and Maryland, 1606-1860.

(University of Illinois studies in the social sciences, v. 13, no. 1). 179 p. Urbana, University of Illinois.

[1926].

(93)

Contents to be noted:

Soil fertility and soil exhaustion, p. 11-24.

The colonial period, 1606-1783, p. 25-71.

The post-Revolutionary period, 1776-1820, p. 72-121.

The agricultural revival. 1820-1860, p. 122-161.

Summary and conclusions, p. 162-164.

Bibliography, p. 165-172.

#### Comments:

"It is not the purpose of this monograph to attempt an exact measurement of the degree of soil depletion that occurred in Virginia and Maryland in the period under consideration, nor will any effort be made to measure the full effects of soil depletion upon the social order.... The purpose here is only to study the general conditions

CRAVEN, AVERY ODELLE. Continued.

surrounding agriculture in a certain period, to follow the methods employed, and, as far as possible, to note the results produced, in the light of the present day understanding of soil fertility and soil depletion. The term 'soil exhaustion' will be applied as the men of the period applied it and no effort will be made at exactness. Soils thought to be exhausted and those which were largely reduced had the same social effects and a distinction need not be made.

"From such a study it is hoped that the importance of this factor in the history of this region may be pointed out, and that a basis will be established from which the more important question as to why the men of this section employed destructive methods in their agriculture, may be answered. A solution to this latter problem has been sought in a rather detailed study of agricultural practices, not only in the periods of decline but also in the periods of recovery, and in an attempt to understand the circumstances under which the planters adopted and continued their methods." - Preface.

CULVER, FRANCIS BARNUM. Blooded horses of colonial days; classic horse matches in America before the Revolution. 156 p., illus. Baltimore, The Author. 1922. (94)

DAVIS, ANDREW MCFARLAND. Barberry bushes and wheat - a supplement to a chapter in "The Old Farmer and His Almanack." Colonial Society of Massachusetts, Publications 11:73-94. 1910. (95) Comments:

Notes on almanacs and an account of legislation in Massachusetts to eradicate the barberry bushes from the Province.

DOAR, DAVID. Rice and rice planting in the South Carolina low country. (Contributions from the Charleston Museum, edited by E. Milby Burton). 70 p., illus. Charleston, S. C., Charleston Museum. January 1936.

Contents to be noted:

Introduction, p. 5-6.

Rice and rice planting in South Carolina,

by David Doar, p. 7-42.

The last days of rice planting, by Theodore D. Ravenel, p. 43-50.

The true story of how the Madagascar gold seed rice was introduced into South Carolina, by A. S. Salley, p. 54-68.

Members of the Carolina Plantation Society, p. 69-70.

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(96)

EGGLESTON, EDWARD. The aborigines and the colonists. Century
Magazine 4:96-114, illus. May 1883.

Contents to be noted:

See especially the "lessons learned from the barbarians," p. 98-101.

Husbandry in colony times. Century Magazine 27(n.s. 5):431-449, illus. January 1884. (98)

Contents to be noted:

New ways in a new world, p. 431. Visionary projects and failures, p. 431-435. The tobacco staple, p. 435-436.

Rice and indigo, p. 436-438.

Wheat, maize, and minor products, p. 438-442.

Cattle, p. 442-446.
Tools and tillage, p. 446-449.

Comments:

The illustrations include: facsimile of a picture of silk winding in Edward William's Virginia Truly Valued (1650), p. 432; portrait of Jared Eliot, p. 437; primitive mode of grinding corn, p. 438; a Conestoga wagon, p. 439; the plantation gateway of the estate of William Byrd at Westover, Va., p. 440; home of John Bartram, p. 441; cattle ear mark, p. 443; ancient horseshoe, p. 445; colonial plow with wooden moldboard (1706), p. 446; ancient hand-made spade, p. 446; Alexander Spotswood, p. 1747.

Social conditions in the colonies. Century Magazine
25(n.s. 6):848-871, illus. October 1884. (99)
Contents to be noted:
Customs relating to land, p. 848-851.
Modifications of the land system, p. 851-852.

Inheritance, p. 853.
The trade in white bond-servants, p. 853-656.
The treatment of bond-servants, p. 356-358.
African slavery, p. 358-861.
Slave-life in the colonies, p. 861-865.
Negro insurrections, p. 865-867.

Ameliorations of slavery, p. 567-869. Antislavery movements, p. 569-571.

The transit of civilization from England EGGLESTON. EDWARD. to America in the seventeenth century. 344 p. York, D. Appleton & Co. Contents to be noted: Mental outfit of the early colonists. . 1-47. Digression concerning medical notions at the period of settlement, p. 48-95. Mother English, folk-speech, folk-lore, and literature. p. 96-140. Weights and measures of conduct, p. 141-206. The tradition of education, p. 207-272. Land and labor in the early colonies, p. 273-313: Direct ownership of the soil, p. 273-275. Livery of seizin, p. 275-276. Communal holding primitive, p. 277-278. The village commune, p. 278-279. The commune in England, p. 279-280. The commune in America, p. 280-282. Distribution of land, p. 282-283. Political importance of the town, p. 283-284. Society in the South, p. 284-286. Contrast between the North and the South, p. 286-288. Strangers forbidden, p. 289-290. The Virginia parish, p. 290-291. Inheritance, p. 291-293. Serfdom and apprenticeship, p. 293-295. Servants in the colonies, p. 296-297. Fate of servants, p. 297-300. Convict servants, p. 300-302. Introduction of slaves, p. 302-303. African slavery, p. 303-305. Anti-slavery movements, p. 305-307.

ELIOT, JARED. Essays upon field husbandry in New England and other papers, 1745-1762, edited by Harry J. Carman...and Rexford G. Tugwell... (Columbia university studies in the history of American agriculture, 1). 261 p., illus. New York, Columbia University Press. 1934.

Contents to be noted:

Elucidations, p. 307-313.

Jared Eliot, minister, physician, farmer, by Rodney H. True, p. xxv-lvi. This introduction was printed originally as an article with the same title in Agricultural History 2:185-212 (October 1925).

Essays upon field husbandry in New England, p. 1-161.
These six essays constitute the first American work
on agriculture. Eliot was minister at Killingworth,
Connecticut. He stated in his preface that the book

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ELIOT, JARED. Continued.

was not "an account of what we do in our present husbandry, but rather what we might do to our advantage." Comments on prevailing practices, based on close acquaintance with the habits of farmers in Connecticut.

These essays were first printed in New London and in New York; the first in 1746, second in 1749, third in 1751, fourth in 1753, fifth in 1754, sixth in 1759. They were printed with the title, Essays upon Field-husbandry in New England as it is or may be Ordered (Boston, Frinted and sold by Edes & Gill, 1760. 166 p.).

An essay on the invention, or art of making very good, if not the best iron, from black sea sand, p. 163-187.

Letters on agriculture, received by Jared Eliot from John Bartram, Nathan Bowen, Peter Collinson, Benjamin Franklin, William Logan, James Monk, Peter Oliver, H. W. Robinson, p. 191-253.

Bibliography, p. 255-256.

### Comments:

See also E. H. Jenkins, "Jared Eliot, A Postor Physician of the Eighteenth Century," in the Annals of Medical History 10:25-35 (March 1925), and in the Dictionary of American Biography 6:75-79 (New York, 1931). Reviews:

D. W. Brogan, in Economic History Review 6:105-107 (October 1935). N. S. B. Gras, in American Historical Review 40:769 (July 1935). Journal of the Ministry of Agriculture 41:1252-1253 (March 1935).

EMERSON, WILLIAM D. History and incidents of Indian corn, and its culture. 454 p., illus. Cincinnati, Wrightson & Co. 1878.

(102)

Contents to be noted:

Early history of the maize plant, p. 22-34: Incidents of its discovery by Columbus and his successors.

Maize as first seen by the conquerors of Merico

Maize as a tradition among the ancient Peruvians. Myths of the North American Indians touching the same corn.

Maize in the early American colonies. Captain John Smith's account of Indian maize culture. Maize and the Pil rin Fathers.

Prices of Indian corn in the colonies of Virginia and Massachusetts Day.

EMERSON, WILLIAM D. Continued.

Prices in other colonies.

Maize in William Penn's colony.

Exports and imports of maize in the colonies, up to their independence, in 1776.

FANT, H. B. The labor policy of the trustees for establishing the colony of Georgia in America. Georgia Historical Quarterly 16:1-16. March 1932.

(103)

FAULKNER, HAROLD UNDERWOOD. American economic history. (Harper's historical series, edited by G. S. Ford). Ed. 3. 816 p., maps. New York and London, Harper & Bros. 1935.

(104)

Contents to be noted:

Physiographic factors and natural resources, p. 1-29. Social and economic aspects of colonization, p. 30-59. Colonial agriculture and labor, p. 60-79.

Agricultural achievements of the American Indian, p. 60-63.

Agriculture in New England, p. 63-67.

Agriculture in the Middle Colonies, p. 67-68.

Southern agriculture, p. 69-72.

Recapitulation of colonial agriculture, p. 72-74.

Labor in the colonies, p. 74-76.

Slavery, p. 76-78.

Bibliography, p. 78-79.

Colonial industry, p. 80-103.

Colonial commerce, p. 104-121.

The westward movement before the Revolution. p. 122-144.

Economic causes of the Revolution, p. 145-165. The Revolution and the Constitution, p. 166-193.

Bibliographies at the end of each chapter.

Comments:

In reviewing this work, Professor Abbott Payson Usher wrote: "This new textbook will prove most welcome to the teachers and Students of our collegiate institutions.... The book will appeal also to the mature reader desiring a single volume for general reference, for there are excellent chapter bibliographies which cover the more important special literature and the primary sources. " -American Economic Review 15:90-91 (March 1925).

Professor Faulkner has also written a shorter and less technical work called Economic History of the United States (New York, Macmillan Co., 1928. 301 p.) for the

FAULKNER, HAROLD UNDERWOOD. Continued.

World Today Bookshelf series. It has suggested readings at the end of each chapter and "a working list of books for students in American economic history," p. 291-294.

Reviews:

Alzada Comstock, in Journal of Political Economy 33:361-362 (June 1925). Alfred P. James, in American Historical Review 30:371-372 (January 1925). Joseph Hyde Pratt, in North Carolina Historical Review 2: 249-251 (April 1925).

FISHER, SYDNEY GEORGE: The Quaker colonies; a chronicle of the proprietors of the Delaware. (The Chronicles of America, edited by Allen Johnson, v. 3). 244 p., illus., map. New Haven, Yale University Press [etc.]. 1919.

(105)

Contents to be noted:

Types of population, p. 35-62. Planters and traders of southern Jersey, p. 153-167. See especially p. 25, 156-153, 162, 226. Bibliographical note, p. 231-234.

FLINT, CHARLES LOUIS. A hundred years' progress of American agriculture. Massachusetts Board of Agriculture, Annual Report (1873) 21:11-64.

(106)

Comments:

Pages 11-19 relate to colonial agriculture. The article was also issued separately and in the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Report, 1872:274-304. Pages 275-283 relate to colonial agriculture.

"Written with the design of creating some interest in the minds of the farming community as a preparation for the centennial of 1876."

FRANKLIN, W. MEIL. Agriculture in colonial North Carolina. North Carolina Historical Review 3:539-574. October 1926.

(107)

Contents to be noted:

Early conceptions of Carolina and its possibilities, p. 539-553:

Quitrents in Carolina, p. 541-543.

Land grants, p. 543-544.

The quality of Carolina land, p. 544-543.

Slavery in its relation to agriculture, p. 548-550.

Indolence among the Carolina planters, p. 550-552.

Summary, p. 552-553.

FRANKLIN, V. NEIL. Continued.

Tobacco in colonial North Carolina, p. 553-554.

Grain, p. 555-556.

Rice, indigo, hemp, flax, and cotton, p. 556-560.

Minor agricultural products, p. 560-562.

Cattle, hogs, and the like, p. 563-568.

Commodity money and commodity prices, p. 563-570.

Agricultural reports, p. 570-571.

Agricultural progress of the colony, p. 571-572.

Summary, p. 573-574.

FRANTZ, J. ANDREM. History of cattle and stock yards in Lancaster County prior to 1800. Lancaster County Historical Society, Papers 18(3):41-46. 1924. (108)

FREAM, WILLIAM, and MOLAND TRUSLOVE. Agriculture in the United States. Encyclopaedia Britannica 1:414-421. Ed. 11. Cambridge, University Press. 1910. (109) Comments:

(110)

See also the articles on the various crops, a list of which is given in 1:421. Also the main article relating to agriculture in the United States by G. F. Warren and F. A. Pearson, in Edition 14, 1:404-419 (1929).

GABRIEL, RALPH HENTY. Toilers of land and sea. (Pageant of America; a pictorial history of the United States, edited by Ralph Henry Cabriel, v. 3). 340 p., illus., maps. New Haven, Yale University Press. 1926.

Contents to be noted:

Ancestors of the American husbandman, p. 7-22.

A foothold in the wilderness, p. 23-45.

The American Sir Roger de Coverley, p. 49-65.

Plain felk of the soil, p. 69-89.

Comments:

The foreword is a brief sketch of the background and history of the life and work of the American farmer. The short introductions to the chapters and the 681 pictures and diagrams with accompanying explanatory paragraphs constitute a well-rounded and accurate presentation of the lives which the farmers of America have led.

Reviews:

Allan Nevins, in Saturday Review of Literature 2:236 (June 5, 1926).

-\_39 -\_

GENERE, WILLIAM H. The ante-bellum agriculture of the Germans in North Carolina. Agricultural History 9: 143-160. July 1935.  Contents to be noted:  The subject is considered under the following headings: Size and value of farms; field crops; meadows; livestock; farm tools; barns; gardens and orchards; markets; soil and timber conservation; the Rowan Agricultural Society; the board of agriculture of North Carolina; scientific farming.  Comments:  Farming in North Carolina by Gerian settlers during the third quarter of the eighteenth century. The majority settled in the valley between the Yadkin and Catawba rivers.	(111)
GEISER, K. F. Redemptioners and indentured servents in the colon; and commonwealth of Pennsylvania. 123 p.  New Haven, Tuttle. 1901.	(112)
GOODALE, GEORGE LINCOLN. New England plants seen by the earliest colonists. Colonial Society of Massachusetts, Publications (1895-97) 3:189-194.	(113)
GOODRICH, CARTER. Indenture. Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences, edited by Edwin R. A. Seligman, 7:644-648.  New York, Macmillan Co. 1932.	(114)
GOSS, E. H. The hungry Pilgrims. Magazine of American History 13:477-480. 1855. Comments: The struggle of the earliest New England settlers to get a living from the soil.	(115)
GRAS, NORMAN SCOTT BRIEN. A history of agriculture in Europe and America. 444 p. New York, F. S. Crofts & Co. 1925.  Contents to be noted: History of property in land, p. 252-283. Stages in American agriculture, p. 284-311. Animal husbandry in America, p. 312-337. Rural types historically considered, p. 336-364. Factors in agricultural development, p. 365-404. Results of agricultural development, p. 405-434. Suggestions for further study at the end of each chapter.	(116)

GRAS, NORMAN SCOTT BRIEN. Continued. Comments:

"This book is not a detailed outline of things discoverable in the history of agriculture. It is meant only to describe by general and collegiate use some of the more important developments in the history of rural life in Europe and in America. It aims at both historical and genetic treatment, that is, a description of the phenomena and a statement of the general evolutionary changes. The survey of agriculture here presented is based on some direct observations, not a little research in the primary literary sources, and the study of secondary works." - Preface. p. vii.

In reviewing this work, Professor Chester W. Wright wrote: "The author has brought to this work extensive study and sound scholarship. His generalizations are stimulating but stated with care; and his emphasis on significant developments and casual relations is refreshing.... To the reviewer the most important omission, in view of the book's objectives, is a discussion of the difference between the economic problems that arise in various types of agriculture and those found in other lines of economic activity such as manufacturing, transportation or trade." - American Economic Review 15:745 (December 1925).

Reviews:

T. N. Carver, in American Historical Review 31:299-301 (January 1926). Nelson Antrim Crawford, in Nation 121:708 (Dec. 16, 1925), and in Saturday Review of Literature 2:6 (Aug. 1, 1925). Carl C. Taylor, in North Carolina Historical Review 2:538-541 (October 1925).

GRAY, LEWIS CECIL. History of agriculture in the southern United States to 1860. Assisted by Esther Katherine Thompson. (Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 430). 2 v., maps. Washington, Carnegie Institution of Washington. 1933.

(117)

Contents to be noted:

Agricultural Beginnings and Geographic Expansion:
Agriculture before the coming of the English, p. 3-13.
Beginnings and development of agriculture in Virginia and Maryland, p. 14-40.

Beginnings of agriculture in the Carolinas, p. 41-59. Agriculture in the lower Mississippi Valley and Gulf Coastal Plain in the eighteenth century, p. 60-84. Further agricultural expansion in the colonial

period, p. 85-126.

GRAY, LEWIS CECIL. Continued. Agricultural Industries in the Colonial Period: Pioneer stages of economic activity (the Indian trade, herding, and naval stores and lumbering), p. 129-160. Grain crops, p. 161-176. Minor crops and general crop husbandry, p. 177-199. Livestock husbandry, p. 200-212. Growth of the colonial tobacco industry and conditions of production and exportation, p. 213-234. Oclonial tobacco in the foreign market, p. 235-258. The tobacco industry - price fluctuations and variations in presperity, p. 259-276. Rice and indigo, p. 277-297. Institutional Development in the Colonial Period: Genesis of the plantation system as an agency for colonial expansion of capitalism, p. 301-311. Early evolution of the rlantation system - transition from corporate to individual initiative, p. 312-341. Development of the labor bases of the colonial plantation system, p. 342-371. The colonial land system, p. 372-408. Credit and marketing, p. 409-433. Economic Evolution in the South: General tendencies in economic evolution, p. 437-461. Economic efficiency and competitive advantages of Negro slavery under the plantation system, p. 462-480. Also printed in Agricultural History 4: 31-47 (April 1930). Economic types and social classes - the whites, p. 481-507. Economic types and social classes - the blacks, p. 508-528. Extent and character of plantation organization in the post colonial period, p. 529-544. Organization and management of slave labor, p. 545-567. The Development of National Economy: Agricultural conditions during the Revolutionary period, p. 571-594. Agricultural readjustment, 1783-1795, p. 595-617. Post colonial land policy and tenure, p. 618-647.

Changes in the supply of slave labor, p. 648-669.

Bibliographical introduction, p. 945-951.

List of works cited, p. 951-1016.

GRAY, LEWIS CECIL. Continued. Comments:

Professor E. Merton Coulter, in reviewing this work wrote: "Hereafter it will be necessary for all investigations into the history of agriculture in the South before 1860 to begin with this monumental work.... If any facts pertinent to the scope under consideration have been omitted, it would be difficult to discover them. Indeed, if there is to be any adverse criticism, it might as well be pointed out in the beginning that it lies in too many details. The work at times almost approaches an encyclopaedia, applicable with almost equal detail to every state of the South....

"One of the greatest values of this study lies in the practical finality of the treatment rather than in any startling generalizations; for most of the main conclusions have already been arrived at with reasonable certainty. Yet it is doubly reassuring to find Dr. Gray, after independent investigation, arriving at the same point. In his main discussion of slavery and plantations, he has produced findings, formerly unknown or unaccepted by most people and even yet unaccepted by some. The plantation was not the product of slavery; it was an institution of Colonial expansion, designed in Europe and in many instances run by owners who remained in Europe. Later slavery was adapted to it. plantation was a commercial and capitalistic undertaking which could thrive only where there was a sufficient labor supply, a staple crop to enter commerce, and transportation facilities to reach a market. Though plantations from their very nature specialized on cotton, sugar, tobacco, rice or some other staple, yet they produced much more food and feed than has been generally recognized.

"Slavery was an integral part of a business undertaking, not a sentiment nor an experiment in humanitarianism or barbarism. Contrary to what is often stated, Dr. Gray finds that slavery was economically profitable on large plantations with staple crops, that slaves were not economically less efficient than free white laborers for they constantly tended to displace the small white farmers, that there was a general improvement in the treatment of slaves, and that slavery did not inevitably result in soil exhaustion. Slavery was profitable from an individual point of view, and for certain uses it was superior to free labor; but 'its ultimate influence upon the economic well-being of the South was pernicious' (p. 940). There was no dearth of land for the expansion of the plantation, and it was in 1860 in no danger of dying out for that reason; neither was the high price of slaves in the fifties likely to destroy the plantation organization, for this situation was the result of speculation which must soon have righted itself and left slavery still economically sound.

.....

GRAY, LEWIS CECIL. Continued.

"This work is highly documented, and in the wealth of footnote references a valuable aid is provided for the future investigator. There is an extensive bibliography composed of hundreds of items, such as bibliographical works, books, articles, agricultural journals, newspapers, and manuscript collections. There are sixty-eight maps, charts, and tables, and an effective index. The authors have done themselves great credit, they have made an outstanding contribution to the history of Southern agriculture, and they have erected a monument to American scholarship." - American Economic Review 23:496-497 (September 1933).

### Reviews:

N. S. B. Gras, in American Historical Review 39:345-347 (January 1934). J. E. Guardia, in Geographical Review 23:691-692 (October 1933). Harbert Heaton, in Journal of Farm Economics 15:602-604 (July 1933).

L. B. Schmidt, in Mississippi Valley Historical Review 20:417-412 (December 1933). T. R. Snavely, in Virginia Quarterly Review, October 1933, p. 629-632. Abbott Payson Usher, in Quarterly Journal of Economics 48:171-180 (November 1933). Nature 132:536 (Dec. 2, 1933).

The market surplus problems of colonial tobacco. William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine (ser. 2), 7:231-245; 2:1-16. October 1927, January 1928.

(118)

Contents to be noted:

Early artificial level of prices and its collapse, 7:231-232.

The behavior of prices, 1630-1774, 7:232-237.

The foreign market for colonial tobacco, 7:237-241.

Mechanism of marketing, 7:241-245, 8:1-4.

Conditions responsible for inclasticity of production, 5:4-6.

Attempted solutions of the problem, 8:6-16.

Comments:

Also in Agricultural History 2:1-34 (January 1928).

GREENE, EVARTS BOUTELL. Provincial America, 1690-1740. (The American nation: a history, edited by A. B. Hart, v. 6). 356 p., maps. New York and London, Harper & Bros. 1905.

(119)

GREENE, EVARTS BOUTELL. Continued.

Contents to be noted:

Provincial industry, p. 270-282.

Provincial commerce, p. 283-300.

Provincial culture, p. 301-324.

Critical essay on authorities, p. 325-340.

Reviews:

Carl Russell Fish, in American Historical Review 11:411-413 (January 1906).

GREENE, LORENZO J. Slave-holding New England and its awakening. Journal of Negro History 13:492-533. October 1925.

(120)

Comments:

A brief summary of Negro slavery and antislavery in New England to 1774.

GUYOL, LOUISE HUDERT. Our ancestral animals. Americana 26:489-501. 1932.

(121)

Comments:

The importation of domestic animals into New England in the seventeenth century.

HARRISON, FAIRFAX. The equine F. F. Vs. A study of the evidence for the English horses imported into Virginia before the Revolution. 184 p., illus. Richmond, Va., privately printed, Old Dominion Press. 1928.

(122)

Comments:

The material was printed in part with the same title in the Virginia Magazine of History and Biography 35:329-370 (October 1927).

HART, BERTHA SHEPPARD. The first garden of Georgia. Georgia
Historical Quarterly 19:325-332. December 1935. (123)
Comments:

"The first settlers were brought to Yamacraw Bluff on the Savannah River by James Oglethorpe in the early days of February, 1733, and before the month was over the place for the garden had been chosen and staked.... This garden was to supplement the private gardens of the settlers in supplying needed vegetables, but its real purpose was to serve as an experiment station in testing out plants most profitable, and best adapted to the soil

- HART, DERTHA SHEPPARD. Continued.
  and to the needs of the people. It was also to serve
  as a nursery to provide seed and plants for the farms
  and gardens of the colonists... The garden consisted
  of about ten acres and lay between the town and the
  river."
- HAWK, EMORY Q. Economic history of the South. 557 p. New York, Prentice-Hall. 1934.

(124)

Contents to be noted:

The South (physiographic factors and natural resources; localization of industry; bibliographical note), p. 1-24.

The Southern colonies (English background; establishment of Southern colonies; England's colonial system; bibliographical note), p. 25-60.

Agriculture in the Colonial South (experimental period; analysis of the agricultural system; governmental regulations of agriculture; bibliographical note), p. 61-103.

Industry in the Colonial South (factors affecting manufacturing; industrial systems; development of specific industries; bibliographical note), p. 104-127.

Population in the Colonial South (total population; distribution of nationalities; bibliographical note), p. 128-141.

Finance in the Colonial South (money and credit; public finance; bibliographical note), p. 142-163.

### Reviews:

E. M. Coulter, in American Economic Review 24:295 (June 1934). E. A. Davis, in Journal of Southern History 1:212-213 (May 1935). D. L. Dumond, in Mississippi Valley Historical Review 21:284-285 (September 1934). B. B. Kendrick, in American Academy of Political and Social Science, Annals 174:210-211 (July 1934). Broadus Mitchell, in Nation 139:81-82 (July 18, 1934), and in Southern Economic Journal 1(3):31 (November 1934).

HAYWARD, W. J. Early western Pennsylvania agriculture.
Western Pennsylvania Historical Magazine 6:177-189.
July 1923.

(125)

Comments:

The article relates to southwestern Pennsylvania during 1765 to 1800.

HAZARD, CAROLINE, editor. Nailer Tom's diary; otherwise, the journal of Thomas B. Hazard of Kingstown, Rhode Island, 1778 to 1840.... xxiv, 808 p. Boston, Merrymount Press. 1930.

(126)

Comments:

A chronicle of everyday life in the Narragansett country from 1778 to 1840 which contains material on barter and purchase at country stores; rearing of horses; next cattle, sheep, swine, and all manner of poultry; breaking, fattening, trading, slaughtering, salting, shearing, and plucking the same, etc.

Reviews:

New England Quarterly 4:382-383 (April 1931).

Thomas Hazard, son of Robt., called College Tom.

A study of life in Narragansett in the XVIIIth century,
by his grandson's granddaughter, Caroline Hazard. 324 p.
Boston and New York, Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 1893.

(127)

Comments:

This study is based on the account book (1750-1759) of Thomas Hazard, a large-scale farmer in the Narragansett region.

HEDRICK, ULYSSES PRENTISS. A history of agriculture in the state of New York. 462 p., illus. [Albany, N. Y., J. B. Lyon Co.] for the New York State Agricultural Society. 1933. (128) Contents to be noted:

The forest, p. 1-19.

Indian agriculture, p. 20-39.

Land, p. 40-63.

The agricultural legacy of the colony, p. 64-83. Reviews:

J. C. Amundson, in Western Pennsylvania Historical Magazine 17:135-135 (June 1934). Russell H. Anderson, in American Journal of Sociology 41:274 (September 1935).

L. B. Schmidt, in Mississippi Valley Historical Review 22:467 (December 1935). Caroline B. Sherman, in Agricultural Economics Literature 5:10-12 (January 1934), and in Agricultural History 5:138-140 (July 1934). A. P. Usher, in Geographical Review 24:343-344 (April 1934). Jared Van Wagenen, Jr., in New York History 15:79-81 (January 1934). Horticulture 12:250 (July 15, 1934).

HEARICK, CHEESMAN ABIAH. White servitude in Pennsylvania; indentured and redemption labor in colony and commonwealth. 330 p. Philadelphia, John Joseph McVey, 1926.

(129)

Contents to be noted:

Laws affecting white servitude in Pennsylvania, p. 236-308.

Facsimile reproduction of "Emigration Record from Great Britain;" original in Public Record Office, London, p. 305-309.

Comments:

"The subject matter of this book was presented in its original form as a thesis at the University of Pennsylvania in 1899."

Reviews:

Karl F. Geiser, in American Historical Review 32:140-141 (October 1926).

HOLMES, GEORGE KIRDY. Progress of agriculture in the United States. U. S. Department of Agriculture Yearbook 1899:307-334. Washington, Govt. Print. Off. 1900. Comments:

(130)

Also printed in the Scientific American Supplement 51:21046-21049, 21068-21069, 21077-21075 (March 2-16, 1901). Pages 305-312 are devoted to colonial agriculture.

See also other articles in the Yearbook for 1399. The contents of the entire volume were planned to present the development of agriculture in the United States during the nineteenth century, and especially to show the effect of the application of science in its various branches to American agriculture.

Association, Annual Report (1919) 1:385-407. Washington, Govt. Print. Off. 1923.

(131)

Contents to be noted:

Used by Indians; dissemination by Spaniards; first used by whites as a medicine; pipe smoking in England; snuffing follows; vogue of the cigar; in the thirteen colonies; beginnings in the States.

Comments:

Also in Agricultural History Society Papers 2:355-407 (Washington, Govt. Print. Off., 1923).

See the same author's "Three centuries of tobacco,"
U. S. Department of Agriculture, Yearbook, 1919:151-175,
illus. It contains sections on colonial productions,
p. 151-152; price per pound to growers, p. 154-155;
exports of domestic tobacco, p. 153-175.

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HOLMES, GEORGE KIRBY. Continued.

See also his Tobacco crop of the United States, 1612-1911, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Statistics, Circular 33, 12 p. (Washington, Govt. Print. Off., 1912).

HUBER, LEVI B. Two hundred years of farming in Lancaster County [Pennsylvania]. Lancaster County Historical Society Papers 35:97-110. 1932.

(132)

HULBERT, ARCHER BUTLER. Soil: its influence on the history of the United States. 227 p., illus. New Haven, Yale University Press. 1930.

(133)

Contents to be noted:

The story of our soils, p. 60-67. Soils and migration, p. 68-82.

The meadows of New England, p. 83-92.

The call of the Connecticut, p. 93-99.

The Nipmuck and chastnut countries, p. 100-108.

The Tidewater pioneers, p. 109-113.

The Virginia piedmont, p. 114-119.

The human seed on stony ground, p. 120-126.

Penn's forest empire, p. 127-136.

Scot and Celt on the American frontier, p. 137-145.

The Keystone State, p. 146-155.

The grand advance, p. 156-166.

Beyond the Shenandoah, p. 167-173.

The Conquest of the Alleghenies, p. 174-181.

The Blue Grass region of Kentucky and beyond, p. 182-191. Reviews:

Albert Perry Brigham, in American Historical Review 36:331-832 (July 1931). Avery O. Craven, in Mississippi Valley Historical Review 18:246 (September 1931).

D. H. Davis, in North Dakota Historical Quarterly 6:90-91 (October 1931). Lester E. Klimm, in Geographical Society of Philadelphia, Bulletin 30:71-72 (January 1932). William O. Lynch, in Indiana Magazine of History 27:168-170 (June 1931). R. D. McKenzie, in American Journal of Sociology 37:1005-1006 (May 1932). Lester Burrell Shippee, in Minnesota History 12:172-174 (June 1931). Guy-Harold Smith, in Geographical Review 21:695-696 (October 1931). Rosser H. Taylor, in North Carolina Historical Review 9:95-97 (January 1932). George S. Wehrwein, in Journal of Farm Economics 14:524-525 (July 1932).

HUMPHREY, EDWARD FRANK. An economic nistory of the United States. (Century historical series). 639 p., illus., (134)maps. New York, Century Co. 1931. Contents to be noted: America a part of the old world system, an agricultural era, 1492-1819: Introduction, p. 3-10. The Old World system, p. 15-22. The commercial revolution, p. 23-29. Colonial claims of the Dutch, French and English, p. 30-42. England's colonial system, p. 43-51. . Colonial agriculture and labor (colonial land tenure, the frontier, agriculture, labor), p. 52-66. Colonial industries, p. 67-78. Regulation of colonial industry, p. 79-89. Colonial commerce, p. 90-100. The colonial policy of George III, p. 101-110. The American Revolution brings a political freedom, p. 111-116. The West, a common interest, p. 117-121. The "Critical Period," p. 192-134. Bibliography, p. 11, and at the end of each chapter. Reviews: M. B. Hammond, in Mississippi Valley Historical Review 19:148 (June 1932). John A. Krout, in American Historical Review 37:350-351 (January 1932). Felix J. Vondracek, in North Dakota Historical Quarterly 6:174-175 (January 1932). JACKSON, ERIC P. Early uses of land in Rhode Island. Geographical Society of Philadelphia, Bulletin 24: (135)

69-87, maps. April 1926. Contents to be noted:

Early uses of land by the Indians, p. 69-73. Colonial farming in Phode Island, p. 74-78.

The age of homespun, p. 78-83.

Bibliography, p. 86-87.

Comments:

A general résumé of the historical aspects of land utilization in Rhode Island, especially in the early days preceding 1850.

JACOBSTEIN, MEYER. The tobacco industry in the United States. Columbia university studies in history, economics, and public law, v. 26, no. 3). 208 p. New York, Columbia University Press. 1907.

(136)

Contents to be noted:

The colonial period, p. 11-31. Pages 11-25, and 27-30 are reprinted with the title, "The Great Colonial Staple," in L. B. Schmidt and E. D. Ross, editors, Readings in the Economic History of American Agriculture, p. 82-92 (New York, 1925).

JAMESON, J. FRANKLIN, editor. Original narratives of early American history, reproduced under the auspices of the American Historical Association. 10 v. New York, Charles Scribner's Sons. 1906-1910.

(137)

Comments:

These narratives contain numerous references to various phases of agricultural activities. See the index under the various grains, etc.

JENNINGS, WALTER WILSON. A history of economic progress in the United States. 819 p., maps. New York, Thomas Y. Crowell Co. [1926].

(138)

Contents to be noted:

Colonial period, 1492-1775:

Colonial population and labor, p. 3-22.

Colonial agriculture, p. 23-38.

Colonial manufacturers, p. 39-56.

Colonial commerce, p. 57-76.

Colonial finance, p. 77-88.

The English commercial policy, p. 89-108.

Winning of political and commercial independence, 1776-1815:

Population, territorial expansion, and labor, p. 111-130.

Agriculture, p. 131-148.

Manufacturers, p. 149-167.

Commerce, p. 165-192.

Financial affairs, p. 193-212.

Bibliography, p. 769-777.

Reviews:

Victor S. Clark, in American Historical Review 32: 131-132 (October 1926). Alzada Comstock, in Journal of Political Economy 34:532-535 (August 1926). Felix Flügel, in Historical Outlook 18:38 (January 1927). Charles D. Johnson, in Southwestern Political and Social

JEHNINGS, WALTER WILSON. Continued.

Science Quarterly 7:327-328 (December 1926). Judson F. Lee, in Mississippi Valley Historical Review 13:440-443 (December 1926). Rey F. Nichols, in American Academy of Political and Social Science Annals 129:161 (January 1927). Arthur Pound, in Independent 116:526 (May 1, 1926). Abbott Payson Usher, in American Economic Review 16:469-470 (September 1926). Ching Chao Wu, in American Journal of Sociology 32:143 (July 1926). Times (London) Literary Supplement 25:724 (Oct. 21, 1926).

Introduction to American economic history. 546 p.,

maps. New York, Thomas Y. Growell Co. 1928.

Contents to be noted:

Exploration and settlement, p. 1-28.

Territorial expansion of the United States, p. 29-51.

Population growth, p. 52-70.

Immigration, p. 71-90.

Agriculture, p. 91-133.

Animal life on the farm, p. 134-154.

General development of manufactures, p. 155-191.

The tariff policy, p. 192-213.

Growing size of business units, p. 219-239.

Selected references at the end of each chapter.

#### Comments:

"In 1926 the present writer issued a work entitled 'A History of Economic Progress in the United States.' This dealt...with the whole course of our economic progress, and was addressed to advanced college students. In the present briefer work, the author has attempted a topical method of treatment. To lessen the burden of statistics, he has made use of a hundred charts. The text is thus better adapted to beginners in economic history, and can be used profitably in junior college work."

### Reviews:

Witt Bowden, in American Academy of Political and Social Science Annals 139:211 (September 1928). G. Adolph Koch, in Historical Outlook 20:43 (January 1929). Isaac Lippincott, in American Economic Review 18:733-734 (December 1928). S. McKee, Jr., in Historical Outlook 19:240 (May 1928). Times (London) Literary Supplement 23:100 (Feb. 7, 1929).

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JERNEGAN, MARCUS WILSON. The American colonies, 1492-1750; a study of their political, economic and social development. (Epochs of American history, v. 1). xxx, 457 p., maps. New York, London [etc.], Longmans, Green & Co. 1929.

(140)

#### Reviews:

W. T. Root, in American Historical Review 35:377-378 (January 1930). New England Quarterly 3:163-165 (January 1930).

Laboring and dependent classes in colonial America, 1607-1783; studies of the economic, educational, and social significance of slaves, servants, apprentices, and poor folk. 256 p. Chicago, University of Chicago Press. 1931.

(141)

### Contents to be noted:

Slavery and the beginnings of industrialism, p. 3-23. This chapter was first printed under the title, "Slavery and the Beginnings of Industrialism in the American Colonies," in the American Historical Review 25:220-240 (January 1920). This article is concerned with the employment of slaves in industries other than those purely agricultural, and shows that the slave artisan was an important agency in the rise of plantation manufactures and in the commercial development of the southern colonies. Emphasis is placed on conditions in two colonies, South Carolina and Virginia.

Economic and social influence of the indentured servant, p. 45-56.

This chapter was first printed under the title, "A Forgotten Slavery of Colonial Days," in Harper's Magazine 127:744-751 (October 1913).

#### Comments:

"Though the essays included in this volume discuss a considerable variety of topics, nevertheless there is a bond of unity which warrants their inclusion under the general title chosen. Each study illustrates the attitude of the state and upper classes toward the lower classes; the place of the latter in society; their economic and social status; their treatment; efforts for their industrial, religious, or secular education; or their support." - Preface.

### Reviews:

V. W. C., in American Historical Review 38:376-377 (January 1933). Aaron Director, in American Journal of Sociology 38:655-657 (January 1933). Perry Miller, in New England Quarterly 5:388-359 (April 1932). Arthur M. Schlesinger, in Mississippi Valley Historical Review 19:107-108 (June 1932).

KALM, PEHR. Pehr Kalm's description of maize, how it is planted and cultivated in North America, together with the many uses of this crop plant, translated by Esther Louise Larsen. Agricultural History 9:95-117. April 1935.

(142)

KELSEY, RAYMER W. Description and travel as source material for the history of early agriculture in Fennsylvania.

American Historical Association, Annual Report 1920: 283-292. Washington, Govt. Print. Off. 1925.

Comments:

(143)

. Also in Agricultural History Society Papers 3:283-292 (Washington, Govt. Print. Off., 1925).

KIRKLAID, EDWARD CHASE. A history of American economic life. (Orofts American history series, edited by Dixon Ryan Fox). 767 p., maks. New York, F. S. Crafts & Co. 1932.

(144)

Contents to be noted:

The imperial frontier (Land systems in the British colonies, p. 27-31; immigrants, bond and free, p. 31-34; westward expansion, p. 34-37), p. 3-39.

Production in the British colonies (A new mode of agriculture, p. 51-55; northern agriculture, p. 55-65; English mercantilism and American agriculture, p. 65-66; King Tobacco, p. 67-75; rice and indigo, p. 75-79), p. 40-91.

The domain of colonial commerce, p. 92-129.
The agricultural conquest of the west, p. 130-176.
Slavery, the agricultural revolution, p. 177-213.
The decline of foreign commerce, p. 214-245.
Bibliography, p. 713-755.

Comments:

In reviewing this volume, Professor J. L. Sollers wrote: "The history of the American economic life from the 'imperial frontier' to the 'imperial nation' is a large subject... How can the real contributions, the apportioned impacts of forces and elements, be registered and presented? The author has given an admirable answer - one which shows com ruhensive scholarship, well balanced judgments, and splendid skill in the organization and presentation of materials." - Mississippi Valley Historical Review 19:610-611 (March 1933).

KIRKLAND, EDWARD CHASE. Continued.

A review by Professor Felix Flügel includes the following statements: "the volume literally bristles with pointed observations, critical interpretations and commendable biases. Professor Kirkland pictures with unusual clarity the swift current of events which characterizes the 'epic of America' - its surging tides, its ceaseless activity directed toward the harnessing to man's will of vast material resources and energy. That this activity has unprecedented material attainments to its credit is demonstrable without much effort. The sharp impact and rigid diffusion of technology constitute the triumph and the tragedy of the United States." -American Economic Review 23:116 (March 1933).

Reviews:

C. A. Beard, in Saturday Review of Literature 9:42 (Aug. 13, 1932). Elbert J. Benton, in American Historical Review 38:572-573 (April 1933). Frederic L. Paxson, in American Academy of Political and Social Science, Annals 164:256 (November 1932).

KUHLMANN, CHARLES BYRON. The development of the flour-milling industry in the United States. 349 p. Boston and New York, Houghton Mifflin Co. 1929.

(145)

Contents to be noted: The beginnings of wheat-growing and flour-milling in colonial times, p. 3-37.

LAUBER, ALMON WHEELER. Indian slavery in colonial times within the present limits of the United States. (Columbia university studies in history, economics, and public law, v. 54, no. 3, whole no. 134). 352 p. New York, Columbia University [etc.]. 1913.

(146)

Contents to be noted: Enslavement by the Indians themselves, p. 25-47. Enslavement by the Spaniards, p. 45-62. Enslavement by the French, p. 63-102. The number of Indian slaves, p. 105-117. Processes of enslavement: warfare, p. 118-153. Processes of enslavement: kidnapping, p. 154-167. Processes of enslavement: trade, p. 168-195. Other processes of enslavement, p. 196-210. Property relations, p. 211-241. Methods of employment, p. 242-249. Treatment, p. 250-282. The decline of Indian slavery, p. 283-319.

Bibliography, p. 320-339.

Index. p. 341-352.

LAUDER, ALMON WHFELER. Continued.

Comments:

Also pullished as the author's thesis (Ph.D.), Columbia University, 1913.

A thorough investigation of Indian slavery as practiced by the English, the first three chapters being on Indian slavery among the Indians themselves, the Spaniards, and the French.

Reviews:

Philip Alexander Bruce, in American Historical Review 19:356-357 (January 1914). Louis Pelzer, in Mississippi Valley Historical Review 1:123-124 (June 1914).

LIPPINCOTT, ISAAC. Economic development of the United States. Ed. 3, 734 p., maps. New York and London, D. Appleton & Co. [1933].

(1147)

Contents to be noted:

Conditions of economic development, p. 21-46. Exploration and settlement, p. 49-65. Colonial agriculture, p. 66-32.

Colonial industries and regulations, p. 93-112. Social conditions, p. 113-128.

References at the end of each chapter.

#### Comments:

In commenting on edition 3 of this text, Professor Roy M. Robbins wrote: "Some notable additions have been made in the revision of this well-known textbook. A more complete introductory chapter entitled 'Factors in Economic Progress' sids materially in acquainting the reader with the subject of economic history, while throughout the book are to be found entirely new chapters synchronizing political and social forces with the economic trends.... As for the author's interpretation, the discussion of the capitalistic system appears to be very conservative in the light of what has taken place since the revision was made." - Mississippi Valley Historical Review 20:449 (October 1933).

Reviews:

Victor S. Clark, in American Historical Review 27:583-585 (April 1922). Amelia C. Ford, in American Economic Review 11:499-500 (September 1921). M. M. Knight, in American Journal of Sociology 39:719-720 (March 1934). Times (London) Literary Supplement 20:700 (Oct. 27, 1921).

united States. 635 p., illus., maps. New York,
D. Appleton & Co. 1927.

(143)

LIPPINCOTT, ISAAC, and H. R. TUCKER. Continued. Contents to be noted:

The European background, p. 3-15.

Industrial conditions in Europe, p. 16-32.

Early explorations, p. 33-49.

English settlement and conquest, p. 50-63.

Colonial agriculture, p. 64-74.

Land ownership and labor conditions, p. 75-55.

Colonial manufacturers, p. 86-99.

Colonial commerce, p. 100-113.

Life of the people, p. 114-129.

Political life, p. 130-140.

The Revolution and the critical period, p. 141-154.

Formation of the Constitution, p. 155-171.

References at the end of each chapter.

### Comments:

"The present book...stresses the social and economic development of the nation, but at the same time presents the leading political issues. It is intended for use as a text for high-school courses in economic or industrial history and also for courses in American history in which it is desired to stress economic and social aspects." - Preface.

LONG, HENRY FOLLANSBEE. The salt marshes of the Massachusetts coast. Essex Institute Historical Society, Collections 47:1-19. January 1911.

(149)

### Comments:

The same material appears in the Topsfield Historical Society, Collections 15:105-123 (1910).

A description of methods used by the farmers in the colonial period in mowing the salt marshes.

MCCORMAC, EUGENE IRVING. White servitude in Maryland, 1634-1320. (Johns Hopkins university studies in historical and political science, ser. 22, no. 3-4). 112 p. Baltimore, Johns Hopkins Press. 1904.

(150)

Contents to be noted:

Introduction, p. 7-10.

The early land system in Maryland, p. 11-26.

Number and economic importance, p. 27-36.

Indenture and "Custom of the Country," p. 37-47.

Fugitive servants, p. 43-59.

Status of servants and freedmen, p. 60-79.

Servant militia, p. 80-91.

Convicts, p. 92-106.

Conclusion, p. 107-112.

MCCFADY, IDWARD. Slavery in the province of South Carolina, 1670-1770. American Historical Association, Annual Report 1695:631-673.	(151)
MCKTE, SAMUEL, JR. Indentured servitude in colonial New York.  New York State Historical Association, Quarterly Journal 12:149-159. April 1931.  Comments:  The practice of importing indentured servants into the colonies; the New York laws on the status of these servants; and illustrations of their character and failings.	(152)
MCKINSTRY, MARY THOMAS. Silk culture in the colony of Georgia.  Georgia Historical Quarterly 14:225-235. September 1930.	(153)
MARGARET PATRICIA, SISTER. White servitude in the American colonies. American Catholic Historical Society, Records 42:12-54. March 1931.	(154)
MILLER, FREDERIC K. The farmer at work in colonial Fennsylvania. Pennsylvania History 3:115-123. April 1936.	(155)
OSBORN, NORRIS GALPIN, editor. History of Connecticut in monographic form. 5 v. New York, States History Co. 1925.  Contents to be noted:  Connecticut agriculture, by Edward H. Jenkins, 2:239-425:  Aboriginal agriculture, p. 290-295.  Agriculture in the seventeenth century, p. 296-322.  Agriculture in the eighteenth century, p. 322-345.	(156)
PHILLIPS, DEANE. Horse raising in colonial New England.  Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station  Memoir 54:833-941. Ithaca, N. Y. 1922.	(157)

PHILLIPS, DEANE. Continued.

Contents to be noted:

Source and early development of New England horses, p. 889-899.

The beginning in the export trade in horses, p. 899-908. Increasing demand for New England horses from 1700 to 1755, p. 908-915.

Development of commercial horse raising from 1700 to 1775, p. 915-926.

Decline in horse raising after the Revolution, p. 926-929.

Bibliography, p. 930-941.

PHILLIPS, ULRICH BONNELL. American Negro slavery; a survey of the supply, employment, and control of Negro labor as determined by the plantation régime. 529 p. New York and London, D. Appleton & Co. 1915.

(158)

Contents to be noted:

The discovery and exploitation of Guinea, p. 1-19.

The maritime slave trade, p. 20-45.

The sugar islands, p. 46-66.

The tobacco colonies, p. 67-34.

The rice coast, p. 85-97.

The northern colonies, p. 95-114.

Revolution and reaction, p. 115-131.

Bibliographical footnotes.

Life and labor in the old South. xix, 375 p., illus.,
maps. Boston, Little, Brown & Co. 1929. (159)
Contents to be noted:

The land of Dixie, p. 3-13.

The old dominion, p. 14-41.

The younger colonies, p. 42-57.

Redskins and Latins, p. 53-71.

POORE, BENJAMIN PERLEY. History of the agriculture of the United States. Commission of Agriculture Report 1866: 498-527. Washington, Govt. Print. Off. 1867. (160) Contents to be noted:

Agriculture of the Indians; Spanish colonial agriculture; the Puritan English colonists; the Cavalier English colonies; the French colonists; the Revolutionary period.

POTTER, DAVID M., JR. The rise of the plantation system in Georgia. Georgia Historical Quarterly 16:114-135.

June 1932. (161)

RIDDELL, WILLIAM RENWICK. Suggested governmental assistance to farmers two centuries ago. Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography 53:137-140. April 1929. (162) Comments:

The article is based on Francis Rowle's Ways and Means for the Inhabitants of Delaware to Become Rich, published early in the eighteenth century.

ROSS, EARLE D. Fenjamin Franklin as an eighteenth-century agricultural leader. Journal of Political Economy 37: 52-72. February 1929. (163)

SALLEY, ALEXANDER SAMUEL, JR. The introduction of rice culture into South Carolina. South Carolina Historical Commission, Bulletin 6. 23 p. Columbia, S. C., State Jo. 1919. (164)

SANFORD, ALBERT MART. The story of agriculture in the United States. 394 p., illus. Boston, D. C. Heath & Co. 1916. (165)

Contents to be noted:

The Indians as farmers, p. 1-11.

The first farmers of Virginia, p. 12-23.

The beginning of agriculture in New England, p. 24-33.

The Middle Colonies and the Carolinas, p. 34-46.

Some general features of colonial agriculture, p. 47-56.

Colonial agriculture, North and South, p. 57-69.

The back country, p. 70-75.

George Washington, p. 76-91.

#### Comments:

"In this book, the author has hoped merely to gather... the more important facts of our agricultural history, and to enliven the account with interesting details and descriptions.... Thile the book is intended primarily for boys and girls who live on farms, the author hopes that it will be of interest to others, many of whom may have had experiences similar to those here recorded." - Preface.

### Reviews:

Louis Bernard Schmidt, in Mississippi Valley Historical Review 6:599-600 (March 1920).

SCHAFER, JOSEPH. The social history of American agriculture. 302 p. New York, Macmillan Co. 1936.

(166)

Contents to be noted:

Land for farmers (the land supply; conditions of agricultural expansion; waterways and railroads; the King's grants-quitrents; small-holdings of small people; variety in colonial land laws; land laws of New England; souatting; Washington's dealing with

squatters; etc.), p. 1-36.

Primitive subsistence farming (colonizing motives; beginnings of agriculture; Capt. John Smith and Sir Thomas Dale; tobacco planting begun; Captain Smith describes New England; location of Plymouth colony; subsistence farming and farms; methods of cultivation; fish and meat food, wool; home industries; farming defects; Yankee handyman a poor farmer; social arrangements; how the land was used; etc.), p. 37-69.

### Reviews:

Ralph H. Brown, in Geographical Review 27:509-511 (July 1937). H. J. Carman, in American Historical Review 42:777-778 (July 1937). O. D. Duncan, in American Sociological Review 1:1040-1041 (December 1936). Everett E. Edwards, in Pacific Northwest Quarterly 28: 199-200 (April 1937). Herbert A. Kellar, in Minnesota History 18:79-80 (March 1937), and in Mississippi Valley Historical Review 24:113-114 (June 1937). Bernard Ostrolenk, in New York Times Book Review, Dec. 20, 1936, p. 6. R. J. Saville, in Southern Economic Journal 3: 341-343 (January 1937). Conrad Taeuber, in Agricultural Economics Literature 19:874-875 (December 1936). C. L. W[eaver], in Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly 46:301-302 (July 1937).

SCHMIDT, LOUIS BERNARD. Agriculture in the United States. Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences, edited by Edwin R. A. Seligman, 1:585-589. New York, Macmillan Co. 1930.

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### Comments:

See also the companion articles:

Primitive agriculture, by Clark Wissler, p. 572-574.

Agriculture in antiquity and the Middle Ages,

by N. S. B. Gras, p. 574-577.

SCHMIDT, LOUIS BERNARD. Continued.
The agricultural Revolution in England, by Ernle,
p. 577-581.

Agriculture on the Continent in modern times,
by August Skalweit, p. 581-585.

Agriculture in the Orient (China, by Emil Lederer,
p. 589-590; Japan, by Emil Lederer, p. 590-592;
India, by D. H. Buchanan, p. 592-593).

General problems, by J. Russell Smith, p. 593-598.

The westward movement of the corn growing industry in the United States. Iowa Journal of History and Politics 21:112-141. January 1923. (168) Comments:

Pages 112-114 deal particularly with the colonial period.

The westward movement of the wheat growing industry in the United States. Iowa Journal of History and Politics 18:396-412. July 1920.

economic history of American agriculture. 591 p.

New York, Macmillan Co. 1925.

(170)

(169)

Contents to be noted:

The geographical basis of American agricultural development, p. 23-35.

Aboriginal agriculture, p. 40-52.

Colonial land systems and tenures; p. 53-72.

Types and progress of colonial agriculture, p. 73-92.

Colonial trade and markets, p. 93-106.

The colonial frontier, p. 107-125.

Comments:

The editorial introductions to the four parts of the book - colonial foundations, 1607-1776; plantation and frontier, 1776-1860; agrarian revolution and settlement of the far west, 1860-1914; and reorganization and readjustment, 1914-1924 - and the readings that are reprinted in the book form an economic history of American agriculture.

Professor E. A. Duddy, in commenting on this volume, said: "In the formative period of a subject of study...there is excuse for a book of selections. Indeed, the quality of these selections is uniformly good, and they are representative of the periods they cover. Difficulties in keeping a

SCHMIDT, LOUIS BERNARD, and EARLE DUDLEY ROSS, editors. Continued. close sequence, and especially in preserving the same scale and perspective in the many selections, are not wholly overcome, but these are difficulties inherent in the method." - Journal of Political Economy 33:474-475 (August 1925).

In reviewing this work Professor B. H. Hibbard wrote: "The editors express the hope that the book will provide discussion material; that it will supplement manuals in economic history; and furnish a much-needed background for courses in agricultural economics. It will clearly perform the first service, and probably the second, quite well. That it will furnish an adequate background for courses in agricultural economics is not so evident. A background, whatever other features it may lack, should be thoroughly intact. No collection of selected readings can present a given point of view consistently. Rather it gives a series of glimpses which of necessity overlap in places, and at other places fail to connect. Thus as a background it must be, at best, Even so, this may be infinitely broken and incomplete. better than no background ....

"They have the advantage, however, of bringing together the best available treatments of a wide range of topics, and in case one of the newer books on the economic history of agriculture should prove well adapted to class use, these readings will furnish a rich addition, readily available, for supplementary assignments - the greatest use which any collection of selected readings can serve." - Mississippi Valley Historical Review 12:292-294 (September 1925).

Reviews:

E. G. N[ourse], in American Economic Review 15:315 (June 1925).

SCISCO, L. D. The plantation type of colony. American Historical Review 8:260-270. January 1903. (171)

"Agriculture was the basic industry of colonial life, because no other source of food supply was as convenient and reliable as that of the tilled field." - p. 261.

SHANNON, FRED ALBERT. Economic history of the people of the United States. 942 p., maps. New York, Macmillan Co. 1934.

(172)

SHANNON, FRED ALBERT. Continued.

Contents to be noted:

Provincial commerce, p. 24-46.

Beginnings of agriculture, p. 47-72.

Labor and occupations in the colonies, p. 73-93.

Manufacturing and allied industries, 1607-1776, p. 94-115.

The launching of a new nation, p. 116-139.

Comments on authorities, p. 887-911.

#### Comments:

"The length of the present volume is largely to be explained by a fuller treatment of labor, the growth of monopolies, the tariff, agriculture and agrarian problems than is customary in such manuals." - Preface.

### Reviews:

F. R. G., in Geographical Journal 85:193-194 (February 1935). Michael Kraus, in Social Studies 26:209 (March 1935). John D. Lewis, in American Political Science Review 29:172 (February 1935). Booklist 31:156 (January 1935). Times (London) Literary Supplement 34:334 (May 23, 1935).

The South in the building of the nation; a history of the southern states designed to record the South's part in the making of the American nation... 12 v. Richmond, Va., Southern Historical Publication Society. 1909-1910.

(173)

Contents to be noted:

In v. 5 (1910), Southern economic history, see p. 43-53, 158-163, 178-183.

STEINER, BERNARD CHRISTIAN. History of slavery in Connecticut. (Johns Hopkins university studies in historical and political science, ser. 11, no. 9-10). 54 p. Baltimore, Johns Hopkins Press. 1893.

(174)

Contents to be noted:

Introduction, p. 7-8.

Period 1 - 1636-1774 (Indian slavery, p. 9-11; colonial legislation on slavery, p. 11-17; trials concerning slaves in colonial days, p. 17-19; social conditions of slaves in colonial times, p. 20-23), p. 9-23.

Period 2 - 1774-1869 (slaves in the Revolution, p. 24-28; opinions of the forefathers on slavery, p. 28-30; state legislation on slavery, p. 30-37; cases

# Agriculture of the Thirteen English Colonies

STEINER,	DERNAED CHRISTIAN. Continued.
	adjudicated in the higher courts with reference to
	slavery, p. 37-45; Miss Prudence Crandall and her
	school, p. 45-52; Nancy Jackson vs. Bullock, p. 52-
	55; the Negroes on the "Amistad," p. 56-65; the
	anti-slavery spirit, p. 68-78; social conditions of
	slaves, p. 75-32), p. 24-52.
Bil	oliography, p. 83.

STUART, WILLIAM. Negro slavery in New Jersey and New York [during the colonial period]. Americana 16:347-367.

October 1922. (175)

Americana 15:19-37. January 1921. (176)

Comments:
Labor conditions in the colonial period.

SURFACE, GEORGE THOMAS. Geographical influence on the economic history of Virginia. American Geographical Society of New York, Bulletin 39:397-409. July 1907. (177) Comments:

(178)

This article is also reprinted in the same author's Studies on the Geography of Virginia ([Philadelphia], 1907. 53 p., maps).

TAYLOR, ROSSER HOWARD. Slaveholding in North Carolina: an economic view. (James Sprunt historical publications, v. 15, no. 1-2). 103 p., maps. Chapel Hill, University of North Carolina Press. 1926.

Contents to be noted:

Importations; the various employments of slave labor; migration to the southwestward; sales and hiring of slaves; and the management of plantations.

Reviews:

Philip M. Homer, in Mississippi Valley Historical Review 14:106-107 (June 1927). Holland Thompson, in Morth Carolina Historical Review 4:490-491 (October 1927).

- 65 -

TILTON, JAMES. Present state of husbandry and agriculture in the state of Delaware. American Museum 5:375-(179)382. 1789. Comments: Detailed answers to forty-four queries from Abbe Tessier of France, transmitted through the Philadelphia Agricultural Society. TRUE, RODNEY H. Some pre-Revolutionary agricultural correspondence. Agricultural History 12:107-117. April 1935. (1go) Contents to be noted: Introduction, p. 107. Benjamin Franklin's letters, p. 105-109. John Bartran's letters, p. 109-113. William Logan's letters, p. 113-115. Peter Oliver's letters, p. 115-116. Letters by Peter Collinson and Richard Jackson, p. 116. Conclusion, p. 117. Comments: "A collection of thirty-nine letters in the Yale University Library that seem to have been addressed to [Jared] Eliot as a result of his essays on field husbandry in New England." TURNER, FREDERICK JACKSON. The frontier in American history. 375 p. New York, Henry Holt & Co. 1920. (151)Contents to be noted: The significance of the frontier in American history, p. 1-35. The first official frontier of the Massachusetts Jay, p. 39-66. The Old West, p. 67-125. U. S. Department of Labor. History of wages in the United States from colonial times to 1928. U.S. Dureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 499, 527 p. Washington, D. C. 1929. (132)Contents to be noted: Early working conditions and wage legislation, p. 7-12. Money and money equivalents, p. 13-26. The indentured system of labor, p. 27-45. Agricultural labor, p. 124-128.

List of published sources, p. 140-142.

# Agriculture of the Thirteen English Colonies

U. S. Department of Labor. Continued. Comments:

> Part 1. From Colonial Times to 1840, was prepared by Estelle M. Stewart.

See also the article entitled "'High Wages' in Colonial America" in the Monthly Labor Review, 28:8-13 (January 1929). The following topics are discussed: scarcity of labor; control of workers; wage legislation; indefinite craft lines; contemporary data on prices.

VAN METRE, THURMAN WILLIAM. Economic history of the United States. 672 p., illus. New York, Henry Holt & Co. 1921.

(183)

Contents to be noted:

Resources and people, p. 3-17.

The discovery, exploration and appropriation of America, p. 18-32.

Colonization (methods of obtaining land, p. 46-47; size of colonial farms, p. 48; colonial labor, p. 48-49; indented servants,

p. 49-50; Negro slavery, p. 50), p. 33-51.

Early industry and commerce, 1607-1660 (tobacco, p. 58-61; tools and implements,

p. 62; livestock, p. 62-63), p. 55-74. English colonial policy, 1660-1763, p. 75-89.

Colonial development, 1660-1763 (colonial

agriculture, p. 92-94), p. 90-119. The new colonial policy and its results, p. 120-136.

The Revolution, p. 139-163.

An economic crisis, the Constitution, p. 164-186.

The new government, p. 187-204.

Collateral reading, p. 639-646.

WALCOTT, ROBERT R. Husbandry in colonial New England. New England Quarterly 9:218-252. June 1936. Comments:

(184)

A consideration of the land system, crops, farming practices, livestock, fruit growing, and farm life.

WALLACE, JOHN HANKINS. The horse of America in his derivation, history, and development. 575 p., illus. New York, the author. 1897.

(185)

Contents to be noted:

The American race horse, p. 90-107

Colonial horse history - Virginia, p. 108-119. Colonial horse history - New York, p. 120-127.

Colonial horse history - New England, p. 128-134.

Colonial horse history - Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Carolina, p. 135-141.

WARE, HORACE E. Swarm of cicadas in Plymouth colony, 1633. Colonial Society of Massachusetts, Publications (1917-19) 20:104-107.

(186)

Comments:

Notes on Governor Bradford's reference to an invasion of the colony during the spring of 1633 by a vast swarm of insects, which were probably seventeenyear cicadas. Pages 280-285 give an additional note on the periodical cicadas and tell of the several appearances of this pest in New England since 1633.

WARNER, MARJORIE FLEMING. The earliest American book on kitchen gardening. American Historical Association Annual Report (1919) 1:431-442. Washington, Govt. Print. Off. 1923.

(187)

Comments:

Also in Agricultural History Society Papers 2:431-442 (Washington, Govt. Print. Off., 1923). Robert Squibb's The Gardener's Kalendar for South-Carolina, Georgia, and North-Carolina (Charleston, 1787).

WEEDEN, WILLIAM B. Economic and social history of New England; 1620-1789. 2 v. Boston and New York, Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 1890.

(188)

Comments:

Consult table of contents and index.

# Agriculture of the Thirteen English Colonies

WERTENBAKER, THOMAS JEFFERSON. The first Americans, 1607-1690. (A history of American life, edited by A. M. Schlesinger and D. R. Fox, v. 2). 358 p., illus. (189)New York, Macmillan Co. 1929. Contents to be noted: A new world makes now men, p. 1-21. Land and labor in the tobacco colonies, p. 22-48. The New England town and its people, p. 49-86. The fall of the wilderness Zion, p. 87-114. A transplanted church, p. 115-138. The invisible world, p. 139-163. The practice of physic, p. 164-188. The rule of conduct, p. 189-208. Man's treatment of man, p. 209-236. The beginnings of an intellectual life, p. 237-261. Planter and Puritan at play, p. 262-282. Homes along the highway, p. 283-301. The progress of a century, p. 302-316. Critical essay on authorities, p. 317-338. Index. p. 339-358. Reviews: Marcus W. Jernegan, in American Historical Review 33:661-663 (April 1928). (190)The planters of colonial Virginia. 260 p.

The planters of colonial Virginia. 260 p.

Princeton, Princeton University Press [etc.]. 1922.

Comments:

See index under tobacco.

Reviews:

P. A. Bruce, in American Historical Review 28: 552-553 (April 1923).

WOODWARD, CARL RAYMOND. Agriculture in New Jersey. 144 p., illus. New York, American Historical Society. 1930.
Contents to be noted: (191)

Colonial agriculture of New Jersey (Indian agriculture and native crops; periods of development; the Dutch; the Swedes; the English and Scotch; other settlers; land tenure; corn; wheat; other grains; forage

WOODWARD, CARL RAYMOND. Continued.

crops; flax and hemp; potatoes; vegetables; fruit; horses; cattle; swine; sheep; goats; poultry; bee husbandry; soil and field management; agricultural labor; markets and fairs; domestic manufactures; marketing legislation; trade in farm products; prices; agricultural leaders; rural life; conclusion), p. 3-40.

New Jersey Agriculture, 1775-1810 (war-time measures; economic effects; decline in wheat culture; agricultural trade; prices; leaders in farm progress; agricultural societies; beginning of an agricultural press; significance of the period), p.41-51.

References at the end of each chapter.

Comments:

These chapters are reprinted from Irving S. Kull, editor, New Jersey; a history (New York, American Historical Society, 1930).

The development of agriculture in New Jersey, 1640-1880. 321 p., illus. New Brunswick, N. J., Agricultural Experiment Station, Rutgers University. 1927. Contents to be noted:

(192)

Agricultural progress in early colonial times, p. 5-10.

Agricultural leaders in the eighteenth century,

p. 11-45. Early agricultural fairs and societies,

rly agricultural fairs and societies p. 46-63.

Beginnings of an agricultural literature - almanacs, p. 64-79.

The newspaper as an educational agency, p. 80-102. Agricultural periodicals, p. 103-126. Bibliography, p. 294-301.

Comments:

On the basis of the research utilized in this monograph, the same author has prepared a pictorial booklet, New Jersey Agriculture, Past and Present; Story in Pictures of the Development of Agriculture in the Garden State (New Brunswick, New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, 1933. 31 p., illus.), with drawings by G. A. Bradshaw.

The following sections relate to the colonial period: Native crops and early settlers; farm crops in colonial times; farm animals in colonial times; agricultural trade in colonial times; farm labor in colonial times, p. 7-11.

# Agriculture of the Thirteen English Colonies

WOODWARD, CARL RAYMOND. Odd bits of agricultural history. New Jersey Agriculture 7(6):14, (8):16, (10):10-11, (12):9; g(2):9-10, (4):9, (6):9, (g):9, (10):9; 9(1):14-15, (2):14-15, (4):16, (6):12-13, (g):14-16, (10); 14-15, (12): 12-13; 10(2): 14-15, (4): 12-13, (3):14-15. June, August, October, December 1925; February, April, June, August, October 1926; January, February, April, June, August, October 1927; February, April, August 1928. Comments:

(193)

The following are the titles of the above instalments which pertain to the colonial period:

Jersey crops in colonial days.

Colonists trouble with roving livestock.

Farm animals 200 years ago.

New Jersey's native crops.

Colonial fairs and markets.

Farming in New Sweden.

Crops grown in New Sweden.

Early impressions of the mesquite.

New Jersey's interest in horses.

New Jersey cider.

Bibliography. p. 329-334.

Government control of agricultural commerce

in colonial times.

Agricultural legislation in colonial times.

Legislation on livestock and fences.

When silk was grown on New Jersey farms.

Fostering new crops by bounties.

Protecting the oyster industry in colonial times.

New Jersey farms after the Revolution.

Farm management before and after the Convention.

WRIGHT, CHESTER WHITNEY. Wool-growing and the tariff; a study in the economic history of the United States. (Harvard economic studies... v. 5). 362 p. Boston and New York, Houghton Mifflin Co. 1910. (194)Contents to be noted: Wool growing before 1800, p. 1-11.

- 71 -

WYCKOFF, VERTREES J. Tobacco regulation in colonial Maryland.

(Johns Hopkins university studies in historical and political science, extra volumes, n. s., no. 22). 223 p. Baltimore, Johns Hopkins Press. 1936.

(195)

Contents to be noted:

American tobacco before 1834, p. 1-19.
Early tobacco regulations, p. 20-38.
Maryland settlers grow tobacco, p. 39-63.
The economic crises of 1663-1666, p. 64-85.
The bulk tobacco controversy, p. 86-108.
Miscellaneous tobacco legislation, 1700-1725,

p. 109-129.

Marketing troubles and reoccurring depressions,

p. 130-163.
The tobacco inspection law of 1747, p. 164-184.
Improvement in the tobacco trade, p. 185-212.
Conclusion, p. 213-216.
Bibliography, p. 217-226.

Reviews:

Clarence P. Gould, in Mississippi Valley Historical Review 23:401-402 (December 1936).

The following references are selected from an extensive unpublished bibliography on the history of land policies in the United States. Only the more comprehensive, significant, and available references are here given.

ADAMS, HERDERT B. The Germanic origin of New England towns.

(Johns Hopkins university studies in historical and political science [ser. 1], no. 2). 57 p. Baltimore, H. Murray, Johns Hopkins University. 1882.

Comments:

(196)

An attempt to show that the common fields and other features of the New England village community were derived from Teutonic institutions.

AKAGI, ROY HIDEMICHI. The town proprietors of the New England colonies; a study of their development, organization, activities and controversies, 1620-1770. 348 p. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania University Press. 1924.

(197)

Contents to be noted:

Introduction (the use of the word "proprietor" in the American colonies; the place of the town proprietors in the New England land system), p. 1-14.

The town proprietors (the methods by which they acquired title to land; their organization; their activities; their controversies), p. 15-174.

Land speculation in New England in the eighteenth century, p. 175-299.

Bibliography, p. 301-339.

Comments:

Thesis (Ph.D.), University of Pennsylvania, 1923. Reviews:

American Historical Review 31:148-149 (October 1925). American Political Science Review 19:410-411 (May 1925).

ANDREWS, CHARLES M. Land system in the American colonies. Palgrave's Dictionary of Political Economy, edited by Henry Higgs, 2:556-560. London, Macmillan & Co. 1923.

(198)

Comments:

Bibliographical note, p. 559-560.

DALLAGH, JAMES CURTIS. Introduction to Southern economic history: the land system. American Historical Association, Annual Report 1597:101-129. Vashington, Govt. Print. Off. 1598.

(199)

Comments:

The influence of the law and general practice of land grants in forming and preserving the expanded land system of the South and the restricted farm system of the North, and also the influence to be found in natural environment and the limitations imposed by physical geography.

Bibliographical footnotes.

BARNES, VIOLA FLORENCE. Land tenure in English colonial charters of the seventeenth century. Essays in Colonial History Presented to Charles McLean Andrews by his Students, p. 4-40. New Haven, Yale University Press [etc.]. 1931.

(200)

Comments:

"This brief survey is intended to show the cycles through which tenure in the colonial grants went, and the influence the different types had on the colonization movement itself."

Reviews:

V. W. Crane, in Mississippi Valley Historical Review 19:102-103 (June 1932).

BASSETT, JOHN SPENCER. Landholding in colonial North Carolina. Law Quarterly Review 11:154-166. April 1895.

(201)

Contents to be noted:

Introduction; quit rents; escheat and forfeiture; conditions of granting land; the Fundamental Constitutions and land; the Indians and land; alienation; registration; occupation.

(202)

DOND, DEVERLEY W., JR. The quit rent in Maryland. Maryland Historical Magazine 5:350-365. December 1910. Comments:

A consideration of the economic, the institutional, and the political aspects of the quitrent in Maryland.

BOND, BEVERLEY W., JR. The quit-rent system in the American colonies. American Historical Review 17:496-516.

April 1912.

(203)

#### Comments:

The article is reprinted with the title, Colonial Tenures, in L. B. Schmidt and E. D. Ross, editors, Readings in the Economic History of American Agriculture, 55-72 (New York, Macmillan Co., 1925).

The quit-rent system in the American colonies. With an introduction by Charles M. Andrews. 492 p. (Yale Historical Publications, Miscellany 5). New Haven, Yale University Press [etc.]. 1919.

(204)

#### Comments:

Analysis of the feudal restraints upon land which existed in the colonies, chiefly in the British colonies, and consideration of how they were eventually eliminated and how this part of the colonial land system was a contributary cause to the discontent which led to the Revolution.

Bibliography, p. 461-477.

#### Reviews:

American Historical Review 26:802-804 (July 1921). American Political Science Review 13:692-693 (November 1919).

30YD, J. P. Connecticut's experiment in expansion; the Susquehannah Company, 1753-1803. Journal of Economic and Business History 4:38-69. November 1931. Comments:

(205)

The Susquehannah Company, an unincorporated jointstock affair, secured its capital from the sale of shares
and bought land from the Indians in what is now northeastern Pennsylvania. In organization and management
it was almost unique, utilizing the methods of the New
England town. In the allotment of land, it also followed
the New England pattern. The Company was weakened by the
uncertainty of its claim to the land and the resultant
necessity of fighting for its settlements and the title
to its land.

CARTER, CLARENCE E., edotir. Documents relating to the Mississippi Land Company, 1763-1769. Historical Review 16:311-319. January 1911.

(206)

Comments:

"The ... documents, found among the Earl of Chatham's papers, serve to illustrate one phase of the movement for the colonization of the West in the eighteenth century."

CHEYNEY, EDWARD P. The manor of East Greenwich in the county of Kent. American Historical Review 11:29-35. October 1905. Comments:

(207)

A discussion of the question of why land granted in the New World was to be held "as of the Manor of East Greenwich in the County of Kent, in free and common soccage and not in capite or by knight's service," rather than any other royal manor as the one from which the colonial lands in so many cases were to be held. The author concludes that "It was simply an adaptation to land beyond the sea of a form originally used in the grant of crown lands in England. Its use may be taken to represent the closeness of legal connection between the colony and the home government, - that America was, in the view of the king, simply an extension of the scil of England."

CLARK, FRANKLIN C. The commonage system of Rhode Island. Magazine of History 3:341-356; 4:17-25. June, July 1906.

(208)

CLARKE, LEWIS D. Vermont lands of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. New England Quarterly 3:279-296. April 1930.

(209)

Comments:

These grants, from 126 to 138 in number, were made by Governor Benning Wentworth of New Hampshire between 1740 and 1775. Averaging 250 acres in size they are situated in the hilly and less desirable parts of the towns. In 1785 the society signified its willingness to transfer the title to the lands to the Episcopal Church in America. The history of this transfer is the history of the lands and extends over one hundred

CLARKE, LEWIS D. Continued.

and forty-two years till at last in 1927 the deal was consumated. Power of attorney was granted to a board of trustees in 1816. The State of Vermont attempted to confiscate the lands, but the U. S. Supreme Court held the act unconstitutional in 1823. Until 1927 when the lands were transferred to the Episcopal Church of Vermont, they were administered by a Board of Land Agents. "The yearly income from the lands is about \$3,700 and is collected from one hundred and one towns."

CONNOLLY, JAMES C. Quit-rents in colonial New Jersey as a contributing cause for the American Revolution. New Jersey Historical Society, Proceedings (n.s.) 7:13-21. January 1922.

(210)

Comments:

The author concludes: "There can be no doubt that here in New Jersey the question of quit-rents was one of the causes that produced the feeling of hostility and epposition which finally led to the Revolution."

Editorial comment, p. 73.

Quit-rents in colonial New Jersey. Union County Fistorical Society, Proceedings 1923:3-12.

(211)

DENIO, HERDERT W. Massachusetts land grants in Verment.
Colonial Society of Massachusetts, Publications 24:
35-59. 1923.

(212)

Comments:

In a summary statement, the author says: "There were grants in her own territory which were found to extend over the boundary of 1740. There were the individual grants, the Equivalent Land grant, and the township grants, which she assumed were within her limits, and the curious near-grant of Fort Anne on the upper Connecticut. Finally, we have described the hydius grant, which it is possible that Governor Shirley, as a special royal agent, granted."

DONALDSON, THOMAS. The public domain; its history, with statistics (U. S. Cong., 47th, 2d Sess. House Misc. Doc. 45, pt. 4 [Serial no. 2156]). [Ed. 3], 1343 p. Washington, Govt. Print. Off. 1884.  Comments:  See p. 465-476.	(213)
DORR, HENRY C. The proprietors of Providence, and their controversies with the freeholders. Rhode Island Historical Society, Collections 9:141. Providence, 1897.  Contents to be noted:	(214)
The peculiar title to the lands, p. 1-11. The "initial deed," p. 12-20. The arbitrators' proposals for a form of government, p. 21-26. Samuel Gorton in Providence, p. 27-32. Secession at Pawtuket, p. 33-35. Frogress under charter of 1644, p. 36-56.	
Endeavors of Vane and Williams, p. 57-64.  The proprietors' claim to lands west of the  Indian line, p. 65-72.  The controversy of Williams and Harris, p. 73-77.  The sachems confirm the grants; freezen and  purchasers, p. 78-86.  The "seven-mile line" and the "four-mile line,"	
p. 86-95.  New contentions under the new charter, p. 95-104.  Indian wars; the proprietors become a corporation, p. 104-113.  Growth under the proprietors, p. 113-128.  Summary and conclusions, p. 128-136.	
EGLESTON, MELVILLE. The land system of the New England colonies. (Johns Hopkins university studies in historical and political science, ser. 4, no. 11-12). 56 p. Baltimore, N. Murray, Johns Hopkins University. 1836.	(215)
ELTING, INVING. Dutch village communities on the Hudson river. (Johns Hopkins university studies in historical and political science, ser. 4, no. 1). 68 p. Baltimore, Johns Hopkins Press. 1886. Comments:  A description of the characteristic features of land tenure in New Metherland.	(216)

ENO, JOEL N. The Dutch and the English manorial system in New York. Americana 19:425-450. October 1925. Comments:  Attention is given to the rise of the manorial	(217)
system, Rensselaerwyck, the seigniorial system in Canada, the judicial system of the patroonships of New Netherland, and the English manors in colonial New York.	
The founding of Vermont: the controversy over the New Hampshire grant. Americana 12:147-183. April 1918.	<b>(</b> 213)
The Puritans and the Indian lands. Magazine of History 4:274-251. November 1906.	(219)
FLIPPIN, PERCY SCOTT. The royal government in Georgia, 1752-1776; 5, the land system. Georgia Historical Quarterly 10:1-25. March 1926.	(220)
FORD, AMELIA CLEWLEY. Colonial precedents of our national land system as it existed in 1800. (Wisconsin University Bulletin 352, history ser. v. 2, no. 2). 157 p. [Madison], University of Wisconsin. 1910.	(221)
Contents to be noted:  The rectangular principle in colonial surveys, p. 9-27.	
Precedents of the township method of survey, p. 25-42. The 640-acre section, p. 43-53. The rectangular principle in national	
legislation, p. 54-52. The revenue policy regarding land, p. 83-94. Land bounties, p. 95-111. Squatters and preemption rights, p. 112-142.	
Reservations of national resources, p. 143-146. Bibliography, p. 147-157. Comments: Attention is given to the continuity between the	
colonial land systems and that framed by the national legislators from 1785 to 1800.	

FORD, AMELIA CLEWLEY. Continued.

Reviews:

Payson J. Treat, in American Historical Review 16:394 (January 1911).

FULLERTON, JAMES N. Squatters and titles to land in early western Pennsylvania; or, an introduction to early western Pennsylvania land titles. Western Pennsylvania Historical Magazine 6:165-175. July 1923. Comments:

(222)

"...the type and general characteristics of the people who settled upon the virgin soil of this state, the circumstances which brought them here and the conditions which influenced their lives after they settled" and a description of "the early land system of Pennsylvania."

Reference, p. 175-175. Bibliography, p. 176.

GARDINER, ROBERT H. History of the Kennebec Purchase; or, the proceedings under the grant to the colony of Plymouth, of lands on the Kennebec. Maine Historical Society, Collections 2:269-294. Portland, The Society. 1547.

(223)

Comments:

"It is proposed in the present article to give an account of the great land corporation called the Plymouth Company, which claimed the country on both sides of the Kennebec, from the ocean to the falls of Carretunk, one hundred miles from its mouth."

GIDDENS, PAUL H. Land policies and administration in colonial Maryland, 1753-1769. Maryland Historical Magazine 23:142-171. June 1933.

(224)

GCULD, CLARENCE PEMDROKE. The land system in Maryland, 1720-1765. (Johns Hopkins university studies in historical and political science, ser. 31, no. 1). 106 p. Baltimore, Johns Hopkins Press. 1913.

(225)

Contents to be noted:

The granting of land; the charges on land; the monagement of land; manors.

Reviews:

Amelia C. Ford, in American Economic Review 3:902-904 (December 1913).

GREGG. ALAN C. The land policy and system of the Penn family in early Pennsylvania. Western Pennsylvania Historical Magazine 6:151-164. July 1923.

(226)

GROOME. HARRY CONNELLY. Fauguier during the proprietorship; a chronicle of the colonization and organization of a Northern Neck county. 255 p., nap. Richmond, Old Dominion Press. 1927.

(227)

Comments:

See also the author's "Northern Neck Lands," Fauquier Historical Society Dulletin 1:7-65 (August 1921). It is a study of colonial land tenure, Northern Neck charters, and Lord Fairfax's estate.

HALL, HILAND. New York land grants in Vermont, 1765-1776. Vermont Historical Society, Collections 1:145-159. 1870.

(223)

Comments:

Because of a change in the boundary line between New York and New Hampshire, Lt. Gov. Cadwallader Colden and succeeding governors of New York disregarded the just and equitable claims of New Hampshire grantees and settlers and granted their lands anew to others, mostly New York City speculators. They were stimulated to do this by the great gains derived from the patent fees. A list of these patents is given.

HARRELL, ISAAC S. Some neglected phases of the Revolution in Virginia. William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine (ser. 2) 5:159-170. July 1925. Comments:

(229)

A discussion of three phases of the Revolution in Virginia - the land problem, public finance, and private debts. - p. 159-165.

HENDERSON, ARCHIDALD. A pre-Revolutionary revolt in the old Southwest. Mississippi Valley Historical Review 17:191-212. September 1930. Comments:

(230)

A discussion of the economic origin of the Revolution -"the smoldering wrath of acquisitive real estate promoters, speculative statesmen, land seekers and . scofflaw pioneers, over the erection by the Crown of a western barrier to territorial - and financial expansion."

HINSDALE, BURKE AARON. The western land policy of the British government from 1763 to 1775. Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly 1:207-229. December 1837.

(231)

#### Comments:

"The facts now presented show conclusively that in the years following the French war the Western policy of the British was not steady or consistent, but fitful and capricious; prompted by a solicitade for the Indian that was partly feigned, and partly by a growing jealousy of the shore colonies."

JAMES, ALFRED P., editor. The early property and land situation in western Pennsylvania. Western Pennsylvania Historical Magazine 16:197-204. August 1933.

(232)

#### Comments:

"In manuscript materials dealing with western Pennsylvania between 1758 and 1758, there is much evidence that titles to private property in real estate in the region were unusual and dependent upon military permit. Of all the documents of this kind none is more interesting than those connected with a memorial presented to General Gage by one John Metcalfe."

JAMESON, JOHN FRANKLIN. Montauk and the common lands of Eastherm ton. Magazine of American History 9:225-239. April 1883.

(233)

#### Comments:

"Masthampton, at first called Maidstone, was probably settled in 1650, by men coming mostly from Massachusetts but born in England. The territory of Easthampton proper (that is, exclusive of Montauk and Gardiner's Island), comprising about thirty-one thousand acres, was bought of the Indians by Governors Eaton and Hopkins of New Haven and Connecticut in behalf of the settlers."

The article describes the successive allotments by which the vast common domain of the town was reduced to small proportions.

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of	a cour	t leet	and a	court	baron.	(Johns	Hopkins	
							cal science	
[se	er. 1],	no. 7	·). 38	p. 3	Bal timor	e, Johns	Hopkins	
	iversit							

(234)

LAUB, C. HERBERT. British regulations of the crown lands in the west: the last phase, 1773-1775. William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine (ser. 2) 10:52-55. January 1930.

(235)

Revolutionary Virginia and the crown lands (1775-1783). William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine (ser. 2) 11:304-314. October 1931.

(236)

#### Comments:

"An attempt to evaluate the experience of Virginia, the colony with the most extravagant charter claim and the greatest initiative in exploiting her claim... The scene of Virginia's experiment in the control of the former Crown lands lies largely in Kentucky, the most active center of 'land-jobbing' within Virginia's charter claims."

LEYLAND, HERBERT T. The Ohio Company, a colonial corporation. (Ohio Historical and Philosophical Society Quarterly Publication 16(1):1921). 20 p., map. Cincinnati, Abingdon Press. 1921.

(237)

#### Comments:

An account of the Ohio Company's activities and a consideration of the place of the company in the history of the westward movement of the colonies. The "Ohio company," more accurately designated as the "Ohio land company" existed from 1745 until about 1769, and was composed of prominent Virginians and British merchants. It is sometimes confounded with the "Ohio company of associates."

"It is the purpose of this paper to tell of the formation of the Ohio Company. With a discussion of

LEYLAND, HERBERT T. Continued.

the reasons for its organization; the operations of the Company and its problems, and the failure of the corporation - for it did fail - noticing the causes of that failure as nearly as they can be determined. It will be possible to estimate from such a discussion, what influence the Company may have had upon the westward movement of colonization."

Bibliography, p. 20.

MCKINLEY, ALBERT E. The English and Dutch towns of New Netherland. American Historical Review 6:1-13. October 1900.

Comments:

"From the facts here given, the following conclusions may be drawn concerning the local government of New Netherland: (1) The Dutch settlements showed slight commutal feeling; were with difficulty concentrated into towns; developed little political activity or interest; and finally received (rather than demanded) a form of government which gave scant room for popular control. (2) The English settlements ander the Dutch jurisdiction showed a common interest from the first; received land-grants in common; undertock political functions almost unconsciously; demanded and usually received far greater privileges from the Director and Council than were given to the Dutch towns. (3) Although Director Hieft granted liberal charters to the English, Stuyvesant was opposed to this policy, and attempted to cut down the privileges which his predecessor had conceded. After the favoritism shown in the first few years to the English, the attitude of the New Amsterdam authorities changed, and under Stuyvesant there was a continuous opposition to popular government in Dutch and English towns."

MACLEAR, AIME D. Early New England towns; a comparative study of their development. (Columbia university studies in history, economics, and public law, v. 29, no. 1). 131 p., 2 maps. New York, Columbia University, Longmans. Green & Co., Agents [etc.]. 1908.

Comments:

See the chapter on land tenure based on a study of town records of five towns near Boston.
Bibliographical footnotes.

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MEAD, NELSON P. Land system of the Connecticut towns. Political Science Quarterly 21:59-76. March 1906.

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MORGAN, LAWRENCE N. Land tenure in proprietary North Carolina. James Sprunt Historical Publications 12(1): 41-63. Published under the direction of the North Carolina Historical Society, Chapel Hill. 1912. Comments:

(241)

The author concludes as follows: "Land in North Carolina has thus been seen to have been at first wholly under the direct control of the proprietors, and was granted direct from them. As the colony prospered and population grew, the proprietors lost a great deal of their control, the direct government of the colony and the direct control of the land passing into the hands of the council and assembly. bodies, with the governor, it is true maintained a semblance of acting under the directions of the proprietors, but in fact land, its granting, sale, and conveyance, was practically in the hands of the legislative body of the colony with only a small control by the proprietors. This became more and more true as the proprietors lost interest in their great grant from the Crown and with it the power to control its destiny. In 1729, the proprietary government came to an end, the Crown taking control of the colony, and henceforth to the Revolutionary War, in the matter of land tenure the colony was to deal directly with the Crown of England."

This study won the second prize offered in 1912 by the North Carolina Society of Colonial Dames of America.

MORRIS, RICHARD 3. Primogeniture and entailed estates in America. Columbia Law Review 27:24-51. January 1927. (242) Contents to be noted:

Survivals of primogeniture, p. 24-27. Colonial attitude toward the descent of entailed estates, p. 27-32.

Early opposition of entails, p. 32-34.

The effect of the statute <u>De Donis</u> in America, p. 34-36.

American land tenure: gavelkind or customary?, p. 37-51.

. . . . . .

MORRIS, RICHARD B. Continued.

Comments:

"In this paper it is proposed to trace the development of the doctrine of the descent of entails from the earliest period of American history, to consider as an analogy the similar problem in gavel-kind tenure in England, and to show how the rule of partible descent evolved out of new social and economic conditions."

ORFIELD, MATTHIAS HORDDIEG. Federal lend grants to the States, with special reference to Minnesota. (Minnesota university studies in the social sciences, no. 2).

275 p. Minneapolis, Bulletin of the University of Minnesota. March 1915.

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Comments:

Part 1 considers colonial precedents. Bibliography, p. 255-265.

OSGOOD, HEIBERT LEVI. The American colonies in the seventeenth century. 3 v. New York, Macmillan Co. [etc.]. 1904-1907.

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Contents to be noted:

v. 1, The chartered colonies.

v. 2, Beginnians of self-povernment:

The land system of the later

proprietary provinces, 2:6-57.

Reviews:

Charles M. Andress, in American Historical Review 11:397-403 (January 1906).

RIFE, CLARENCE WITE. Lead tenure in New Metherland, in Essays in Colonial History Presented to Charles McLean Andrews by His Students, p. 41-73. New Haven, Yele University Frees [etc.]. 1)31.

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Reviews:

V. W. Orene, in Mississiphi Velley Historical Review 19:102-103 (June 1932).

ROYCE, CHARLES C., compiler. Indian land cessions in the United States. Bureau of American Ethnology, Annual Report (1896-97) S(pt. 2):521-997, 67 maps. Washington, Govt. Print. Off. (246)Contents to be noted: Introduction, by Cyrus Themas. Right to the soil dependent on discovery, p. 527-535. Foreign policy toward the Indians (the Spanish policy; the French policy; the English policy), p. 535-561. Colonial rolicy toward the Indians (the policy in general; Virginia; Maryland; New York; New Jersey; Fennsylvania; Massachusetts; Connecticut; Rhode Island; North Carolina; South Carolina; Georgia; New Hampshire and Delaware), p. 562-639. Policy of the United States, p. 639-643. Admoviledgments, p. 644. Schedule of treaties and acts of Congress authorizing allotments of land in severalty, p. 645-647. Schedule of Indian land cessions, by Charles C. Royce, p. 043-964. Index, p. 965-997. Comments: The cessions are listed under the following headings: date, where or how concluded, reference, tribe, description of cession or reservation, historical data and remarks, designation of cession on map. RUPP, ALFRED E. History of land purchase in Pennsylvania. (247)Journal of Forestry 22:490-497. May 1924. Comments: The article includes two pages on the way land titles were secured in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. SAKOLSKI, AARON MORTON. The great American land bubble. 373 p., illus. New York and London, Harper & Bros. (248)1932. Contents to be noted: Pre-Revolutionary precedents, p. 1-25.

The post-Revolutionary wild land mania,

p. 29-53.

Bibliographical footnotes.

SAKOLSKI, AARON MODITON. Continued. Comments:

Comments:

See also the same author's "American Speculative Manias, Past and Present," in Current History, 30: 560-565, illus. (August 1929), especially p. 562-564.

SHEPHERD, WILLIAM R. The land system of provincial Pennsylvania. American Historical Association, Annual Report 1395:117-125.

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"Purchasers of the soil held immediately of Penn, not of the king, and that by socage tenure. As the title of the proprietor to the soil was in point of law feudal and not allodial, he did not believe himself authorized to make grants upon allodial principles. The estate possessed by the grantee would thus be a tenement, not an allod. It was subject to quitrents and to forfeiture for lack of heirs, or because of

corruption of blood. Pennsylvania, then, may be viewed as a seigniory divested of the heaviest burdens imposed by feudal law, and enlowed with such powers of territorial control as distance from the realm of the lord paramount required."

A consideration of the division of land and conditions of sale, the issuance of warrants and patents, quitrents, manors, the "law of improvements," frontier settlements, and the "application system" which was designed to correct the evils of speculation.

SHERWOOD, WARREN GEORGE. The patro as of New Netherland. N. Y. State Historical Assocition Quarterly Journal 12:271-294, illus. July 1931.

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"The patroon system grew out of the efforts of Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, who believed in the great possibilities of an agricultural as against a fur-trading colony in America. Of the first group of patroonships, his - Rensselderswyck - alone survived to 1635; only a handful outlasted Dutch control. Boundaries of jurisdiction between patroon and Dutch West India Company were never sharply defined; settlers on the patroon's land had no rights of self-government; yet Van Rensselder established the policy of purchasing land from the Indians, cultivated the friendship of the Iroquois, introduced religions toleration, and provided the first Protestant evangelist to the Indians." - J. W. Fratt.

SIOUSSAT, ST. GEORGE L. The breakdown of the royal management of lands in the southern provinces, 1773-1775. Agricultural History 3:67-95. April 1929.

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Comments:

"Our discussion falls naturally into three divisions. The first will treat of the reception, in the four royal provinces Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, of the royal instructions of 1773 and 1774, which were intended by the British government to put a stop to the old system of land management in these provinces and to initiate a new system; the second has to do with the failure of the Indian policy of Great Britain in so far as the policy undertook to safeguard the lands of the Indian tribes from unauthorized and illegal invasion by the white people; the third will endeavor to explain, as resultants of the first two, the situation which developed on the Virginia-North Carolina frontier in 1774 and 1775, and the consequent action of the convention of Virginia." - p. 67.

SMITH, ABBOTT EMERSON. The indentured servant and land speculation in seventeenth century Maryland. American Historical Review 40:467-472. April 1935.

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SPENCER, CHARLES WORTHEN. The land system of colonial New York.

New York State Historical Association, Proceedings
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TANNER, EDWIN PLATT. The province of New Jersey, 1664-1733. (Columbia university studies in history, economics, and public law, v. 30). 712 p. New York, Columbia University, Longmans, Green & Co., Agents [etc.]. 1903. Comments:

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TREAT, PAYSON JACKSON. The national land system, 1785—1820. 426 p., maps. New York. E. B. Treat & Co. 1910.

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#### Comments:

See especially p. 23-26; these pages are reprinted under the title, "New England and Southern Settlement Systems," in L. B. Schmidt and E. D. Ross, editors, Readings on the Economic History of American Agriculture, p. 53-55 (New York, Macmillan Co., 1925).

See also the bibliography, p. 391-394.

VAN LAER, A. J. F. The patroon system and the colony of Rensselaerswyck. New York State Historical Association, Proceedings (1908) 8:222-233. 1909.

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#### Comments:

"The flood of light which the publication of the writings of Kiliaen van Rensselaer, the first patroon, has recently thrown on the history of the colony of Rensselaerswyck, makes it appropriate to present...a fresh account of the establishment and early administration of that colony."

WHEELER, GEORGE. Richard Penn's Manor of Andolhea.
Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography 55:
193-212, illus. July 1934.

(257)

#### Comments:

A tract of 5,000 acres situated in what was then Lancaster County, now the Bethel and Tulpehocken townships of Berks County.

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